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TWELVE PAGES—THREE CENTS

IN READINESS FOR REPORTED ATTACK

BANDIT ATTACK ON U. S. TROOPS SAID TO BE ARRANGED

Secretary of War Baker Asserts Affairs Have Been Planned to Take Place Between Now and Election Day to Create Sentiment Against Administration's Policy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Secretary Baker issued a formal statement tonight saying that definite information has been received by the war department that a bandit attack upon American troops in Mexico or on an American border town had been arranged to take place between now and election day to create sentiment against the administration's Mexican policy. It added that General Funston and Pershing were forewarned and in readiness for such an attack.

The statement follows: "The war department has received definite information confirmed from other sources, that enemies of the administration's policy towards Mexico, in co-operation with Villa or other bandits in Mexico have arranged a spectacular attack to be made either upon some part of the American forces or upon some American community on the border between now and the date of the election, for the purpose of turning the tide of sentiment against the policy which the administration has adopted for the protection of the border."

"It is significant in this connection that both the state and war departments were advised that the bandit forces operating at the present time in Mexico are being paid in silver coin. Full particulars have been transmitted to General Funston and General Pershing. All American forces are, therefore, forewarned and in readiness for such an attack."

Baker Leaves Washington. No additional information could be obtained from Mr. Baker, who left the city before the statement was made public for Martinsburg, W. Va., to deliver a campaign speech.

Secretary Lansing tonight authorized the statement that Secretary Baker had no intention to intimate that American citizens were involved in the bandit attack plot. The secretary said that it had been called to his attention that an effort would be made to construe the war department's statement as a political play and as an assault upon the administration's political opponents. He denounced such a construction as absolutely false declaring that politics were not given a thought in connection with the matter and that it was inconceivable that any American would ally himself with Mexicans to attack his own countrymen.

Discuss Statement Together. Mr. Lansing saw the statement before it was issued and discussed it with Secretary Baker. He explained that both he and Mr. Baker decided that in addition to warning the military commanders it was wise to give the information received publicly because it might have the effect of causing the plot to be abandoned.

From other sources it was learned that information concerning a plot had been received thru agents of the department of justice, state department representatives on the border and also thru some other channel which has not been disclosed.

Americans Not Involved. It is stated on reliable authority that none of the evidence at hand involves Americans and that Mexican interests in the United States are believed to be directly responsible for the conspiracy with bandits across the border. As yet, it is stated there is not sufficient evidence available against any individual to warrant his arrest and prosecution. Attorney General Gregory indicated tonight that such information as had been laid before him was of vague and inconclusive character. It was admitted generally that the information reached does not give any clear indication of either the time or the place of the proposed attack. Mr. Baker, it was suggested, probably acted on the theory that publication of the fact that the American military commanders had been warned might serve to prevent it altogether.

The war secretary is known to have received the information on which he based his statement today on his return from a campaign trip that has kept him out of the city several days. He conferred during the day with Secretary Lansing and other state department officials. Attorney General Gregory and held long conferences with General Scott and other officials of the war department.

For some days vague intimations that an attack of some sort along the border might be in prospect have reached the state department. It has been known for some time also, that Villa or whoever the bandit chieftain may be who is operating against Carranza garrisons under that name, has had a considerable supply both of silver and ammunition smuggled over the border from the United States. The reference in Secretary Baker's statement to the fact that Mexican bandits are known to have been paid recently in silver is thought to have been founded upon those reports.

I. T. S. COACH PLUNGES DOWN EMBANKMENT

One Killed and Sixteen Injured as Result of Interurban Wreck Near Edwardsville.

Edwardsville, Ill., Oct. 26.—E. A. Kantor, representative of a New York cloak and suit house, was killed and sixteen other persons were burned or injured seriously when a coach of the Illinois Traction System caught fire after plunging 100 feet down an embankment near a trestle five miles north of here late tonight. The coach was bound from Springfield to St. Louis.

WILL CONSIDER CANDIDACY

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—In answer to demands made during a torchlight procession here tonight by working men that he declare his candidacy for the presidency, General Carranza said he felt unworthy of the honor, but if the people demanded it, he would consider becoming a candidate.

RATNER IS DEFEATED. New York, Oct. 26.—Albert Badou, French welter-weight champion, out-fought Augie Ratner of this city in a 10-round bout here tonight. Badou weighed 150 pounds and Ratner 152.

SEEK TO DEVELOP RIVER TRAFFIC

Co-operation of Every Town Along the Mississippi Urged to Aid in Development.

WILL BE UNSWERVED BY FOREIGN INFLUENCE

Hughes Will Be American President If Elected

Republican Nominee Speaks to Great Crowd in Boston — Asserts We Have No Place in This Country for Warping of Politics to Suit Purposes of Any Foreign Power.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—Charles E. Hughes told an audience tonight which filled Boston's big arena that he proposed to be an American president if elected, unswerved by any suggestion of any foreign influence. "And I propose," he added, "that if I am elected we shall have the ablest cabinet that this country can supply."

Mr. Hughes also declared he would maintain American rights and that he had "absolutely no patience whatever with the idea that an American citizen, following his lawful pursuits, in any part of the world, should be left unprotected by the country from which he came."

"I am amazed," Mr. Hughes said, "that it is suggested that proper attitude is that that policy of protection should not be maintained because it threatens peace."

"Is it possible that any such motion should obtain in the shadow of Bunker Hill?" he asked.

The audience rose to its feet and, waving thousands of American flags, shouted in answer: "No."

Heckler Puts Question.

Mr. Hughes had prepared his speech in advance, and while he adhered to it in substance, he made radical changes of its phraseology in delivery. He reached the city after two addresses at Hartford and Providence, untired and apparently in excellent spirits. The big audience gave him a few minutes cheer when he entered the hall, and time after time interrupted him with applause and cheers during the delivery of his speech. Hecklers sought to question him on various topics and one man who persisted finally made himself heard amid confusion.

"What specific policy will you take in Mexico?" the heckler shouted.

"What specific policy will you take in Europe? What are you going to do with the eight hour bill? What

The rest of the questioning was lost in a sea of catcalls.

"I do not know," Mr. Hughes replied, "just what sort of mess we will find things in Mexico next March but there are certain principles we shall be governed by. First, we will not meddle with affairs that do not concern us. Second, when we say we shall respect the rights of Americans we will respect them in reality. And third, it shall be understood in Mexico, in Latin-America and elsewhere that American rights with respect to lives and property shall be protected."

The audience applauded and cheered. The heckler sat down and there was no more attempts to question the speaker.

Cheeks Interrupt Address.

Mr. Hughes' declaration of his intention to be "American president" if elected was interrupted by cheers and applause at the conclusion of every sentence.

"If I am elected as I expect to be," he began. The audience stopped him with cheering and from various sections of the hall came shouts of "you will be."

"If I am elected, as I expect to be," he began again, "we shall have an American administration with exclusively American policies devoted to American interests. I propose to be an American president unswerved by any suggestion of foreign influence."

"We have no place in this country for divided allegiance, for ulterior purposes, for any warping of policies to suit the purpose of any foreign power. We stand solidly and exclusively for American interests to the end that we may as a great united people with a composite, but loyal population, press forward to the goal that every true American desires."

The privileges of American citizenship are not for the executive to grant or withhold. They exist; they exist prior to anyone's election. They constitute a part of the sacred trust which the executive must faithfully fulfill. It is a recognition of the rights of citizenship that we rightly expect from our government.

Mr. Hughes will leave Boston tomorrow for a two day's campaign in New York state.

In his speech here tonight, Mr. Hughes said:

"No man can tell in advance what unexpected demands the next four years may present, but one whose conception of a president's duty rests upon fundamental principles can describe with entire sincerity how the problems of administration would be approached, and in what spirit they would be solved."

Must Have Able Cabinet.

"I propose first of all, to start right. The president is primarily the executive. It is his supreme duty to attend to the business of the nation to safeguard its interests, to anticipate and understand its needs, to enforce its laws. The first act of a president who takes this view of his duties is to call about him the ablest cabinet the country can furnish, the most competent administrative heads of the vast departments of the nation's affairs; men who can deal with the tremendous international and domestic problems which will confront us in the next four years."

UNQUAL TO HIGH DUTIES.

"I look upon the president as the executive head of the government; he is its business manager, and considerations of mere politics and partisanship should not enter into his judgment."

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OFFICERS CAPTURE ESCAPED CONVICT

Man Wanted at Joliet Is Taken by Police at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 26.—Local police tonight took into custody a man giving the name of Joe Burke, who was watching a grocer put away his cash. Taken to the police station he was compared with the measurements of Ernest Ollis, who escaped from the penitentiary at Joliet October 16, and tallied in every respect. Warden Zimmer was notified. He had in his possession articles taken from a grocery and saloon robbed here in the last few days.

RUMANIANS DELAY ENEMY'S ADVANCE

Bridge Across Danube Blown Up By Retreating Forces

Places Obstacle in Way of Teutonic Allies in Their Advances From Dobrudja to Old Romania—Germans Attack Newly Won French Positions at Douaumont.

Except for the announcement that the Rumanians before their retreat from Tchernavoda blew up the big bridge spanning the Danube river, thereby placing an obstacle in the way of the advance of the Teutonic allies from Dobrudja into Old Romania, if such a move was intended by them, little fresh knowledge of the real situation in that section of the world's war has been vouchsafed by either the Rumanian or Teutonic allied war chancelleries.

Tatars Still Making Progress.

According to Petrograd, the force of the violent blows which Field Marshal Von Mackensen had been delivering in his rapid drive northward in Dobrudja has slackened somewhat, altho British asserts the Teutonic allies still are making progress against the Rumanians and Russians. Along the Transylvanian Rumanians and Austro-Germans are still engaged in hard fighting at various points. Berlin reports that in Trotus Valley, south of Paroitz, and one the roads to Simaya and Campulung, the allies of the central powers have met with further successes. On the other hand, Germans have been driven from the entire western frontier of Moldavia, northern Rumania, suffering heavy casualties and that in the Usul and Oituz valleys the Rumanian arms also have been successful.

Delivers Four Counter Attacks.

Again the Germans have delivered counter-attacks—four in number—against the newly won French positions at Verdun, in the region of Verdun, but like all their efforts since the big French drive on Tuesday, they were successfully withheld. Similarly, a violent attack against the British in the Tuff trench, north of the famous Stuff redoubt near Thiepval, was put down, the Germans suffering considerable casualties and the loss of several men, made prisoners. Elsewhere on this front there were only artillery duels.

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Passes "Hughes High School."

Following his arrival the president reviewed thousands of school children carrying American flags. He smiled when he passed the "Hughes high school."

Tonight he attended a dinner given him by the City Club and delivered an address later under its auspices. All arrangements were made by non-partisan committees.

Urge Need for Unity.

In the wooded region of the Carpathian mountains the Germans essayed assaults against the Russians, but according to the Petrograd war office their efforts failed. In Volhynia to the west of Lutsk, the Russians without previous artillery preparation attempted to storm with infantry a German position. The attack was repulsed.

Two villages southwest of Lake Doiran, on the Macedonian front—Golobreda and Raisitsa—have been captured by the French. Elsewhere in this theater the fighting is being done mainly by the artillery, altho there is still infantry activity in the Cerna river region.

The Austrians are holding an intense artillery fire on the Italian positions in Gorizia.

The British mine sweeper Genista has been torpedoed and sunk with the loss of all of her officers and 73 of her crew of 85 men.

LINCOLN COPPER ROBBED OF REVOLVER

Man Who Broke Jail at Peoria Holds Up Policeman.

Bloomington, Ill., Oct. 26.—About 1 o'clock this morning at the Chicago & Alton station in Lincoln, Louis Moury, who escaped from the Peoria jail a few days ago, after overpowering the turnkey, alighted from the Chicago & Alton passenger train and robbed Policeman Seitz of his revolver. Later he boarded an interurban car bound for Peoria.

EXPLAINS USE OF NEW LAW.

Mangum, Okla., Oct. 26.—Allan L. Benson, Socialist nominee for the presidency, told an audience here today that the recently enacted law which provided for drafting men into the United States army "will be used to take northern Mexico and the workingman."

Must Have Able Cabinet.

"I propose first of all, to start right. The president is primarily the executive. It is his supreme duty to attend to the business of the nation to safeguard its interests, to anticipate and understand its needs, to enforce its laws. The first act of a president who takes this view of his duties is to call about him the ablest cabinet the country can furnish, the most competent administrative heads of the vast departments of the nation's affairs; men who can deal with the tremendous international and domestic problems which will confront us in the next four years."

CONDON FAILS TO APPEAR.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—Freddie Welsh, light-weight champion of the world, was to have fought Eddie Condon of New York here tonight, but Condon failed to appear and a local fighter who was substituted proved no match for Welsh and the fight was stopped in the fourth round.

WATCH FOR OUTBREAK.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 26.—The southern department headquarters today compiled with orders from the war department to notify border commanders to be on the alert for a possible outbreak. It was said no troop movements were expected to occur as a result.

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WILSON SPEAKS AT CINCINNATI

Discusses Relation of United States to Europe

Denies Republican Claim That Business Prosperity of Country Is Due to Trade Created by the War.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Taking advantage of a strenuous visit to Cincinnati to discuss the relation of the United States to the European, President Wilson declared today that "this is the last war that involves the world that the United States can keep out of."

He gave as his reason his belief that "the business of neutrality is over" and that "war now has such a scale that the position of neutrals sooner or later becomes intolerable."

He added that the nations of the world must get together and say, "Nobody can hereafter be neutral as respects the disturbance of the world's peace for an objection which the world's opinion can not sustain."

DENIES WAR PROSPERITY CLAIM.

After denying the Republican claim that the business prosperity of the United States during the last two years has been due to trade created by the war, the president ridiculed predictions that after the war Europe will overwhelm this nation by its economic strength and "dump" in the United States goods now being stored up for that purpose.

He asserted that exports of everything that goes to supply armies makes only one per cent of the total of American commerce.

"We ought not to turn to these people in fear, but in sympathy," said the president.

"We have means of defense and we have means of aggression. Our means of defense are that we have taken pains to have all the instrumentalities to find out exactly what is going on and to be ready to act immediately we find that it is necessary to defend ourselves."

DELIVERS FOUR ADDRESSES.

The president, from the time he arrived here shortly before noon until he left for Shadow Lawn at 10 o'clock tonight, delivered four speeches, participated in an official reception and took a ride thru the streets and parks of Cincinnati at the head of a short automobile parade. Crowds which packed the streets for blocks, filled windows in buildings along streets thru which he moved and crowded the halls in which he spoke, cheered the president almost continuously. During his ride about the city he remained standing in his automobile waving his hat. Bombs bursting in the air high above the city added to the din.

PASSES "HUGHES HIGH SCHOOL."

Following his arrival the president reviewed thousands of school children carrying American flags. He smiled when he passed the "Hughes high school."

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URGES NEED FOR

THE JOURNAL

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A High School Chance For All.
The supreme court ruling declaring it is believed in many quarters will have the effect of leaving the Magill law in force. The latter law passed by the legislature in 1913. The Tomlinson bill provided that the tuition of pupils in districts where no high schools were maintained should be paid at whatever high schools they chose to attend from state distributive funds.

The Magill law provided that the tuition must be paid by the districts themselves if high schools were not maintained. This question will be investigated at once, and needless to say if the Magill law is not in effect those interested in the question will take steps to have another law passed by the next general assembly.

Certainly by some means or other, every boy and girl in Illinois is entitled to a high school education at public expense.

Mr. Peabody Supports Wilson.

No wonder Francis Peabody, head of the great Illinois combination of soft coal operators, is out with a letter declaring his allegiance to President Wilson and suggesting the support of his friends. It was President Wilson's federal trade commission that investigated the coal industry in Illinois and then authorized the organization which is now in existence and the occasion of the present high prices of soft coal. When the organization was formed the announcement was that there would be no agreement as to prices and the price range would be neither very low nor very high. But the situation has been more than the coal operators could resist and already they have pushed the mine prices above the figure which they previously stated would be the maximum.

Mr. Peabody in the same envelope with his letter urging support of Mr.

Wilson, encloses a letter from the president addressed to Mr. Hurley of the federal trade commission. No, it is not at all surprising that Mr. Peabody and his associates are ready to give the president their aid.

Municipalities and Utilities.
The campaign is on in earnest in Springfield relative to the purchase of another turbine for the municipal light and water plant. After the council determined upon the purchase of the new equipment the utility company by the circulation of petitions made an election on the question necessary and this is to be held November 7, the time of the general election.

Commissioner Spaulding, who has made a notable success in his development of the Springfield light department, is making addresses and members of the city commission are uniting in their advocacy of the purchase of the equipment. Mr. Spaulding holds very decided views on utility questions and believes that in Springfield the public should own not only the light plant, but all of the water works, the gas plant and the street railways. The successful work that he has been doing gives weight to his argument that these properties can readily be managed in the interests of the people.

In some other communities where municipal ownership has not been successful, Mr. Spaulding's ideas would be received with less favor than in Springfield. The success of municipal ownership depends upon the men who handle the properties. If competent men are secured and honest policies followed, the result will be beneficial. Successful municipal ownership, just like successful municipal government, depends upon the men who are in the saddle.

A Dream of Happiness.
The world requires dreamers to lead the way at times from the narrow confines of things earthly and to point out higher levels of thought and living. But the dream of Dr. W. H. Talmadge, member of the house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal church, will, we fear, be of the kind that do not come true.

Dr. Talmadge is the author of a plan to ask congress to appropriate \$50,000,000 a year for ten years for the purpose of relieving all poverty in the United States.

By this plan industrial units are to be formed and such rules will be followed that any individual can raise his own standard of living without detracting from the standard of any other individual. The plan savors so much of millennial days or of Utopia that we are skeptical about the result.

Still Unanswered.

Secretary Redfield has assured us that it is the war which is behind the high cost of living in the United States. The secretary proceeds to show that the prices of necessities have gone soaring because millions of men are fighting in Europe and producing nothing. They are not taken from the ranks of consumers, the secretary says, and so are causing all the trouble. It would be interesting for the secretary to go further and explain why the prices have jumped so alarmingly in thirty days' time.

When it comes to adding 25 to 50 per cent to the prices of necessities in a few days' time it requires some explanation other than to suggest that the men in the trenches are eating and wearing things up.

Honors for Mr. Reeve.

Not only Knights of Pythias, but Jacksonville as well, has been honored by the election of John J. Reeve as the grand Knights of Pythias chanceller for Illinois. The reception given him last night at K. P. hall was a fitting recognition of this fact and there was a large gathering not only of Pythians but other citizens as well. It is by no means an empty honor to head the state Pythian organization and the fortunate thing is that Mr. Reeve will measure up fully to the demands and requirements of this honorable office.

The tenets of Pythianism are friendship, charity and benevolence and somehow these principles seem to have been so interwoven into the life of Mr. Reeve that members of the order and his fellow citizens in general recognize his fitness for the office.

Year after year John J. Reeve has taken an important place in the civil life of Jacksonville. He has been associated with many movements for the betterment of the community and his course has ever been marked by energy and unselfishness.

His loyalty to Pythianism has been so marked, his understanding of the needs of the order so thorough, his popularity so great, that it does not require the mantle of prophecy to point out that he is almost certain sometime in the coming years to be chosen the supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias of the world.

Lack of Cohesion Appears.

"After some of our attacks, confusion in the German lines and a breakdown of the German staff organization were evident from the haste with which ill-assorted units were rushed haphazard into the front line. There was lack of cohesion on their part, and even of maps of the area to which they were sent and this induced confusion which sometimes cost them heavier casualties on the defense than were cost to ourselves on the offensive."

"General Skobeleff once said that in every hundred men there was a small proportion who were naturally brave, a larger proportion who would respond to leadership and training, and again a small proportion who were funke. A small pro-

portion of the Germans have shown tenacious and defiant courage particularly in their defense of machine gun positions. The great majority have ceased to respond to leadership with their old ardor. As for the funks, who are disciplined into courage, they are the ones who have been following their natural instincts of self-preservation and holding up their hands when our men approach in their charges."

To Continue Hammering Methods.

"Can the line be broken?"

"Undoubtedly it can, and it will be sooner or later. All that is necessary is to keep hammering."

"In this war, as in every other war, victory must come as the result of moral and physical superiority continued for a sufficient time at a decisive point. The first step is to force the enemy to defense, then superior shell fire, superior man power and relentless pressure in attack must so deprecate his organization and morale that one day he will break."

Zenith of Power Not Reached.

The allies, in close sympathy and co-operation, will keep on pressing simultaneously on all fronts until at some point the enemy gives way. It is difficult to say what the result of a break in the line might be, but it will seriously weaken his whole system of defense.

"Our army has not yet reached the zenith of its power, nor will it have done so until next spring, or possibly next summer. I think we have reached the top of the hill, but there is an undulating tableland to cross before we really get on to the down-grade portion beyond. This may be steep, it may be quite a gentle slope. But it will be down hill work and comparatively easy."

BUT WHY NOT MENTION FACTS?

Chicago Tribune.
More confidence would attach to the oratorical observations of the Democracy if the observations contained less oratory and more fact. Within a few days, for example, there have been apparently solemn claims, in behalf of Mr. Wilson of California and New York, Washington and Michigan, Kansas and Ohio, Illinois and Wisconsin.

The trouble is that the facts do not agree at all. When one examines the real, tangible votes, the votes which will be counted on November 7, he finds that in California only 77,000 Democrats went to the primaries, as against 307,000 Republicans. In Washington there were 29,000 Democrats and 186,600 Republicans.

In the east Mr. Wilson's endorsed candidates were soundly defeated, and even the total of their support and the opposing Democratic support was less than the total given the Republicans. New York, for example, turned out 158,000 Democrats and 298,000 Republicans.

The middle west shows the same tendency as the east and the far west. If Illinois is in any danger of going Democratic, it is strange that only 238,000 Democratic votes could be rallied for the primaries which brought out 420,000 Republicans. In Wisconsin the Republicans led by 32,000 to 32,000. In Kansas they led by 138,000 to 47,000; in Ohio by 282,000 to 188,000; in Michigan by 284,000 to 29,000.

Where is the "avalanche of Democratic votes" which the Democracy has predicted? It seems to have become Republican.

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POLITICAL VERDUNS
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(Decatur Herald)

National campaign managers, of course, are less concerned with how many states they can carry than with what states they can carry. So it comes about that after the candidates have completed the "sweep around the circle" for the last time, the final efforts are concentrated upon the states with the largest electoral vote, and the last two weeks of the campaign see a bitter struggle on four principal battlegrounds.

This year, as in years past, New York, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana, whose combined electoral vote is 112, are the political Verduns of our Presidential war. Each side claims all of them, but the fact that into them are being sent the best oratorial and organizing talent of each of the two great parties proclaims the indubitable.

History, too, establishes the fact of their uncertainty since, in the last twelve Presidential elections New York has gone Democratic five times, and Indiana four times. Illinois, it is true, has swung out of the Republican column but twice and Ohio only once, this in 1912. Pennsylvania with its great electoral vote of 38, is always counted upon as safely Republican, and only once, that four years ago when Roosevelt carried it for the Progressives, has it ever veered.

The situation in these four pivot states is today better from a Republican standpoint than it was two weeks ago and is regarded as steadily improving. In New York City where Tammany maintains its airtight organization, Wilson in all probability will win, but the up-state, it is predicted, will do as it has done in every year but one since 1896, return a Republican vote of between 200,000 and 300,000, more than offsetting the Democratic plurality in the metropolitan area.

Ohio has a large foreign element, brought in by the recently stimulated machine tool trade, which has been considered pro-Wilson. But Republicans are by no means willing to concede the labor vote to Wilson, and last week the swing to Hughes has been reported plainly observable. Normally, safely Republican, Ohio, where Mr. Hughes has been received most cordially, is likely to prove consistent.

SOUTH SIDE CIRCLE TO MEET.
The South Side Circle will meet this afternoon at 2:30 with Mrs. Alexander Platt on Routh street. The program will be in charge of Mrs. Nelson McMurphy.

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Successors to
Russell & Lyon

CITY AND COUNTY

Mrs. John Kloppe of the region of Alexander was a city shopper yesterday.

Daniel Guffon of the northeast part of the county called on city people yesterday.

Henry Sanders of Chanderville paid the city a business visit yesterday.

Miss Mary Yonker of Franklin was a visitor yesterday with Jacksonville friends.

Lewis Hayes and J. McKnight of Hannibal, Mo., were business visitors in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parker of Roodhouse were visitors in the city yesterday.

W. W. Cannon of Decatur was attending to business matters in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Martindale of Bartonsville, Okla., are visiting friends in this city.

W. S. Goodell of Virginia was transacting business in the city yesterday.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. One package
proves it. 25¢ at all druggists.

Automobile Washing

The high grade finish of
your Auto can be ruined
easily, if not washed with
utmost care.

Our work guaranteed

Cherry's Livery
Phones 850



A Gentle Reminder



When starter gets
lazy and lights grow
faint, it's time to look
into your storage bat-
tery. Remember—
we're experts.

It's the season of the year when your car needs the most careful attention. Lack of the right service in cold weather is costly.

MODERN GARAGE

Wheeler & Sorrels

"Thoroly Equipt"

Both Phones 383

VANNIER'S

2 lbs. Good Pop Corn for	15c
Fresh Bulk Oats at lb.	5c
Fresh Cracked and Flake Hominy at lb.	5c
Large size Evaporated Peaches at lb.	10c
Fresh package Raisins at package	10c, 2 for 25c, 15c
Also fresh Cocoanut, Currents, Citrin.	
Cracked Rice at lb.	6c
Hyacinth bulbs, each	5c
Tulip bulbs, at	3 for 5c
Chinese Lily, each	10c
Madonna Lily, each	10c

Vannier China & Coffee House
III. Phone 150 We PAY Cash Bell 150

Automobile Bargains

Approaching inventory gives you the chance to buy

Veile "Biltwell Six"

factory demonstrating cars at attractive prices. All will be sold. Some practically new. Phone or write today.

Better yet, visit the factory.

A ONCE A YEAR OPPORTUNITY

VELIE MOTOR VEHICLE CO.

Moline, Ill.

Elzie Harmon of Concord was a visitor in Jacksonville yesterday.

A. G. Lind of Arcadia was a visitor in Jacksonville yesterday.

C. S. Moslander was here from Mason City yesterday looking after business matters.

M. Boatman of Carlinville was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Felty of St. Louis were visitors in the city yesterday.

James Campbell of the east part of Scott county was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Miss Bessie Franz and mother, on North Fayette street, have returned from a visit with friends in Indiana.

Edward Black of Adams county is in the city, called by the death of his father, Samuel W. Black.

H. W. Green of Bloomington was among the transient visitors in the city yesterday.

Henry Rawlings, Jr., of the vicinity of Franklin called on city merchants yesterday.

William Tarzwell of the region of Buckhorn, was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Mrs. C. R. Short of Murrayville was among the city shoppers yesterday.

Miss Carrie and Sarah Spears of Tallula were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

E. J. McGuire of Beardstown was among the business men visiting the city yesterday.

Mrs. James Thornley of Ashland was numbered among the shoppers with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

Mrs. Norman Carlson of Murrayville made a shopping trip to the city yesterday.

Mrs. Richard Ruble of Murrayville was attending to fall shopping in the city yesterday.

Mrs. C. M. Hunt of Beardstown was added to the list of city shoppers yesterday.

Mrs. M. L. Roberts of Franklin was a caller yesterday on city friends.

Mrs. E. H. Calloway of Tallula was a shopper with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

William Phillips of the vicinity of Clark's Chapel was a business caller in the city yesterday.

Mrs. William Lazenby of the vicinity of Lynyville was among the shoppers with Jacksonville merchants yesterday.

O. P. Hamilton of the north part of the county was a caller in the city yesterday.

O. M. Crum of the vicinity of Litterberry was a caller on city friends yesterday.

Mrs. H. E. Stevens left yesterday for her home in Gainesville, Fla., after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Crawford.

Mrs. E. R. Crum and daughter were city arrivals yesterday from Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Davis and daughter were city arrivals yesterday from Virginia.

Mrs. Harry Strawn of Alexander was added to the list of city shoppers yesterday.

William Bailey of Chanderville made a business trip to the city yesterday.

George Mathews of Bluffs was attending to matters in the city yesterday.

W. J. Heinecke of Streator was one of the arrivals in the city yesterday.

James Hamilton of Bluffs was one of the business men visiting the city yesterday.

Owen Hamilton of Chapin was transacting business in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kehl of Murrayville were city shoppers yesterday.

W. S. Dickarson of Whitehall was a business caller in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fromme of Sinclair were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

Mrs. William Botterbusch of Bluffs was a visitor in the city Thursday.

Mrs. I. M. Mitchell and daughter, Helen, were in the city Thursday from Alsey.

Mrs. Sadie Guinane and daughter of Alsey were Jacksonville visitors yesterday.

George M. Harper of Murrayville was a visitor in Jacksonville Thursday.

Editor T. W. Burdock is in Chicago this week in attendance at a meeting of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons.

Rev. T. L. Hancock was a Jacksonville visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. T. L. Hancock departed Wednesday afternoon for Minneapolis, Minn., to visit her sister and while there will attend the executive committee meeting of the W. F. M. S. of the Methodist church.

T. B. McGinnis will have a stock

at his farm two and one-half miles west of here on next Thursday, November 2. The sale will result in a victory for the home team to the score of 33 to 24.

L. F. Berger was a business visitor in Jacksonville Tuesday.

Mrs. Gertrude Berchtold and daughter, Theresa, were in the city yesterday from Alexander.

Harrison Robinson of Prentiss was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. S. Brownlow of Chapin was attending to business in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles H. James of Meredosia was a shopper in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Charles M. Strawn of Alexander was a Thursday visitor in Springfield.

Mrs. F. W. McLaughlin of Ashland was among Thursday visitors in Jacksonville.

Mrs. William Crum and daughter, Wilma, were in the city yesterday from Litterberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Nelson were in the city yesterday from Winchester.

Miss Kamille Wright of Franklin was a Thursday visitor in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Ornsby Dawson of Winchester was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Goodhead, who have been visiting in the east part of the county, returned Thursday to their home in Oklahoma City, Okla. They were accompanied by Mrs. Hington of New Berlin, the mother of Mrs. Goodhead.

Rev. J. W. Kettle of Rushville, former chancellor commander of Favorite Lodge No. 376, Knights of

Pythias, was in the city last night attending the reception given for Grand Chancellor Reeve.

Fred J. Mollenbroek left Thursday morning for Des Moines, Iowa, after a two months' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Mollenbroek on West Lafayette avenue. He is making the trip in his Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. Neilson Brinkerhoff of Tiffin, O., are guests in the home of Robert Cunningham and family for a few days while on their way to spend the winter in Oklahoma. It is Mr. Brinkerhoff's first visit to Jacksonville and he is expressing himself as well pleased with the city and its appearance at this season or the year.

FORMER MEREDOSIA RESIDENT INJURED

Mrs. Kate Schroll Thrown From Automobile at Flora, Is Recovering — Parent-Teachers' Association Elects Officers.

Meredosia, Ill., Oct. 26.—The many friends of Mrs. Katie Schroll will be pleased to learn that she is slowly recovering from her recent automobile accident near Flora, where she has been visiting her mother and brother. She and her brother, Will Carver, were driving in their car when some part of the machinery failed to work, causing the machine to overturn into a ditch, which injured Mrs. Schroll to such an extent that she was unable to be moved from Flora to their farm near there until the past few days, but at last report was improving.

Mrs. Charles Wintingham arrived home Thursday from Springfield, where she has been in attendance at the bedside of her grandson, Dwight Arnold, who was operated on for appendicitis. She was accompanied home by her grandson, Delbert Arnold, who will visit her.

Harold Rice of Clayton was the guest of home folks here Thursday.

The Parent-Teachers' association held their second meeting last Tuesday evening at the school building with a goodly number of patrons in attendance. A brief program was given, consisting of a reading by Beryl Galaway and a song by the school, after which Elder Hayden of the Church of Christ, gave a splendid address on the co-operation of teacher and parent. This was very much appreciated by every one. Several impromptu talks were heard, among them Prof. W. W. Jarman, Messrs. C. W. McLain, William Pond and Lewis Starks.

The election of officers was held at this time with the following result: President, Mrs. James Galaway; vice president, William Pond; secretary, Mrs. Will G. Looman; treasurer, Mrs. Albert Butcher. A social hour was greatly enjoyed at the close of the business meeting.

Mrs. Mary Brockhouse returned home Wednesday from visiting her son, Edward, and family in Beardstown.

Mrs. J. A. Hilderbrand was a Jacksonville visitor Wednesday.

Arthur Hale of Springfield spent Tuesday here with relatives.

Misses Lena Rappal and Beulah Butcher attended a piano recital at the conservatory in Jacksonville Tuesday evening.

A number of the young people attended a veiner roast at May and Belda Parler's Tuesday evening.

McKin & Son of Carthage are putting in a large amount of tiling on the James Galaway farm northeast of here.

Mrs. Nancy Zeck and daughter, Katie, were business visitors in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Looman visited her sister, Mrs. W. I. Hedenberg, in Verona last Wednesday.

Frank Todd of the county farm was a business visitor here Thursday.

Joseph Schmitt, inspector for the Royal Arch Masons of this district, is attending a meeting of the inspectors in Chicago this week and also attending the Grand Chapter meeting.

Francis Harbert has returned to his work in Flint, Mich., after several weeks here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ike Harbert.

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L. F. Berger was a business visitor in Jacksonville Tuesday.

The following W. F. M. S. program will be rendered November 1, 1916:

Place of meeting, Mrs. James McLain.

Christian Conquest of Europe East—Chapter 2.

Leader, Mrs. W. G. Looman.

Intercession, Mrs. Bell Savage.

A bit of geography, Mrs. W. G. Looman.

A Family Disagreement, Mrs. Fred Depp.

"Mohammed," the Sword of Islam, Mrs. Minnie Lefever.

"A Thousand Years of Foreign Missions," Mrs. James Galaway.

"The Greek Conquest of the Slav," Miss Nellie Waldo.

"Stoilete, a Chinese Pollyanna," Miss Mac Wilson.

PYTHIANS PAY SPECIAL HONORS TO JOHN J. REEVE

GOLD WATCH PRESENTED NEW GRAND CHANCELLOR BY LOCAL LODGES.

Interesting Ceremonial Part of Informal Reception Program Thursday Night—John J. Brown, Supreme Chancellor of World One of Visitors—M. F. Dunlap Presided.

Several hundred Pythians and their friends attended the reception given in Castle Hall Thursday evening to Grand Chancellor and Mrs. John J. Reeve. Mr. Reeve was advanced to the office of Grand Chancellor of the Domain of Illinois at the session of the Grand Lodge held in Decatur last week.

One of the pleasant features of the evening was the presentation of a beautiful gold watch to Grand Chancellor Reeve from the members of the two local Pythian lodges. The presentation was made by M. F. Dunlap, grand master of exchequer of the domain of Illinois. Mr. Reeve responded briefly.

The hall had been beautifully decorated for the evening. Autumn leaves were used in profusion, supplemented with American flags colors of the lodge and colored lights. The decorating was done by William Suhy, window decorator for Myers Brothers and the lights were placed by Fred Jameson. These men had help from many of the members of both lodges and the work of decorating required several days.

Cordially Received.

There was no formal program arranged for the evening. When the knights and their ladies arrived they were greeted in the reception room by the receiving party. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Reeve were Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Dunlap, Supreme Chancellor of the World John J. Brown of Vandallia, Mrs. Charles A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hatch of the Pythian home of Decatur, A. L. Douglas, Bloomington, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Graff, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Pyatt, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Siebert, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bracewell, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Masssey, J. H. Shriner of Virden, Eugene E. Bone supreme representative of Springfield, J. B. Vaughn supreme representative of Carlinville, L. B. Turner, J. F. Claus, John S. Shepherd, Charles Howard. During the early part of the evening an orchestra under the direction of J. Bart Johnson furnished excellent music.

At the close of the program refreshments were served and an informal dance was held. McCarty's Arabs, who won the first prize at Decatur in the drill contest gave a drill and assisted in the entertaining. Those from out of town were: John J. Brown, Supreme Chancellor, Eugene E. Bone, Springfield; John B. Vaughn, Carlinville, supreme representatives, Louis E. Hay, past Grand Chancellor, Bloomington, Jesse K. Parton, secretary pythian home board, Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hatch, superintendent and matron of the Pythian home, Decatur, J. H. Shriner, Virden, Dr. Walters, Springfield, Al Douglas, Decatur, Mr. Haverly, Chicago, Major W. H. Turnbull, Dr. E. K. Blair, John Shutt and Verse Keplinger, Waverly.

GOING AFTER FOREIGN TRADE

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 25.—Among the passengers booked to sail for the Orient today is R. A. Lindquist, special commercial agent of the United States Department of Commerce, who has been assigned the task of securing the after-the-war trade of the Far East for American electrical manufacturers. He plans to be gone at least two years, during which time he will visit Australia, New Zealand, China, Japan, Asiatic Russia, the East Indies, the Philippines, India and South Africa.

MAKES NO COMMENT

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—Secretary Baker's statement was shown to President Wilson here tonight but he would make no comment.

DANISH SHIP ON FIRE.

London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from the Central News from Christiania says the Danish ship London has been set on fire in North Sea by a German submarine.

WILL BE UNSWERVED BY FOREIGN INFLUENCE

(Continued from Page 1.)

In introducing Supreme Chancellor John J. Brown, Mr. Dunlap referred to him as the biggest Pythian in the world. The chairman said that Mr. Brown also was noted as a ladies man.

Purposes of Pythianism.

Supreme Chancellor Brown delivered a splendid address on Pythianism and its objects and purposes. In beginning the speaker said that he hoped his audience would not believe that Brother Dunlap had said, "But then," the speaker said, "he never expected any more from a democrat."

The speaker told of his pleasure to visit Jacksonville. He said it seemed that Jacksonville just kept on electing men to offices not only in fraternal orders but in political offices as well. He paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of Judge Barnes and referred to him as the greatest Supreme chancellor of the order ever had.

"You have," said the speaker, "elected several governors, Congressmen, judges and in fact other offices as well both fraternal and political. It is indeed glorious to be honored by so many citizens as are present tonight to honor John J. Reeve. And I believe you will keep right on honoring him for I believe he will finally be supreme chancellor."

The speaker predicted that Mr. Reeve would fill the office of Grand Chancellor with greater credit than it had ever been filled before. He also referred to the D. O. K. K. drill team as the best in the domain of Illinois and both his references brought forth great applause.

The speaker said that a man could not be a good Pythian unless he loved his country. He urged that the keynote of the order should be love of home. The cardinal principles of Pythianism said the speaker, "are love of county, love of children and home, love of God and the Bible."

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's address the chairman read a number of telegrams from grand officers, who were unable to be present. He then called upon Past Grand Chancellors John B. Vaughn of Carlinville and Eugene E. Bone of Springfield, Louis E. Hay past Grand Chancellor, Bloomington, Jesse K. Payton secretary Pythian home, Springfield, Clayton Hatch, superintendent Pythian home, Mrs. Hatch, matron of the home, both of Decatur and J. H. Shriner, Virden, who spoke briefly.

Those from out of town were: John J. Brown, Supreme Chancellor, Eugene E. Bone, Springfield; John B. Vaughn, Carlinville, supreme representatives, Louis E. Hay, past Grand Chancellor, Bloomington, Jesse K. Parton, secretary pythian home board, Springfield, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hatch, superintendent and matron of the Pythian home, Decatur, J. H. Shriner, Virden, Dr. Walters, Springfield, Al Douglas, Decatur, Mr. Haverly, Chicago, Major W. H. Turnbull, Dr. E. K. Blair, John Shutt and Verse Keplinger, Waverly.

THE O'CONNELL SALE.

A number of cattle and a few horses were sold Thursday at the sale of Thomas O'Connel near Woodson.

Eight hundred and fifty bales of mixed timothy and clover hay was disposed of at 39 to 44 cents per bale. Capt. J. E. Wright and C. J. Wright cried the sale and Ira Barrow served as clerk. Ladies of the church of St. Bartholomew, of Murrayville, furnished the dinner.

False Prosperity Will End.

"When the war ends the demands for our products, created by the war, will end; and the prosperity based upon that demand will end also. One of two things must happen—either millions of men will be seeking work in vain, or else there must be sought out the problem of protection of American industry and of commercial organization."

"The nations abroad are preparing to defend their markets, and to organize for the keenest commercial rivalry in time of peace. If we are to save our workingmen from a catastrophe we must plan a tariff protection along sound economic lines. To this endeavor the Republican party has pledged itself."

Opposed to American Interests.

"In this matter again I differ absolutely from the policy of the present administration. The Democratic platform in 1912 declared that the government had no constitutional right to levy duties except for revenue. This is the fundamental faith of our opponents. It is unsound as a matter of constitutional law and the policy thus expressed is opposed to American interests. It expresses itself practically in the Underwood tariff bill and went into effect we had soup houses and bread lines and municipal relief for alert and able-bodied workingmen who could find no jobs.

Will Be Found Delusive.

"Recently the head of the opposing party, thru the most extraordinary legislation ever passed by Congress, sought to increase the wages of a group of railway employees constituting less than 20 per cent of those employed by railroad companies. I believe that this legislation will be found by labor—even by those who are ostensibly the beneficiaries of the act—to be delusive.

"If the law is effective the great body of workers must pay the bill as the burden must fall upon the public, thus constituting class legislation of a most objectionable character."

"It is an injustice to labor, which hitherto has cherished the principles of collective bargaining and arbitration."

"When the commercial struggle begins anew, the industry of every European country will be backed by the good will and intelligent oversight of their government. Our national policy requires that our government maintain a strict scrutiny of business organization, but this supervision can be effective and yet leave the government free to encourage legitimate and wholesome business enterprise. I stand for such supervision and control, but I demand that all business be treated fairly and justly."

On Road to Class War.

"In this respect the present administration holds a contrary policy. It has viewed business enterprise with suspicion and has made the government a brake to the wheels of legitimate industrial progress. It has treated the business men of the country as if they were suspicious characters. It has put this country in four years further on the road to a class war than has been accomplished in a generation before."

"Our forsaken citizens in Mexico point to abandonment of American principles and the present necessity for reinforcing the standards of American patriotism. The class bitterness which has been raised throws a shadow across the path of national progress, and unjust accusations against American business men, leave a bitter taste. The end of this course is plainly marked—that end is national disaster."

Outlines Principles.

"You ask what road I propose to travel. These are the principles which mark it—an executive responsibility to the whole nation, a cabinet chosen from our ablest men, a foreign policy that stands courageously but firmly and consistently for

American rights, a flag that protects the American citizen in his lawful rights, a preparation for a trade operation which shall protect all groups of American workmen, a government supervision of business which, while preventing abuses, will act on the assumption that the average business man is honest, and finally a domestic policy which looks to industrial peace and co-operation not to industrial war."

IS HIS THIRD ADDRESS OF DAY.

Mr. Hughes' speech here tonight was the third of the day. The first was delivered at Hartford after a parade thru the streets, in which thousands cheered the nominee, before an audience which crowded every seat in the largest available theater. Those who heard him included workers in nearby munitions plants.

At Providence, the second stop, on his way to the meeting, the crowd gave him a noisy welcome. The hall was filled to overflowing. Students at Brown University, from which Mr. Hughes was graduated, interrupted his speech at intervals with college yellings, ending with a cheer for Hughes.

In his speech at Providence Mr. Hughes reiterated his stand for the maintenance of American rights and national preparedness.

Mr. Hughes left Providence at 5:30 o'clock and reached Boston an hour later.

JAMES COWDIN DIES AT COUNTRY HOME

Deceased Long a Resident of Joy Prairie Neighborhood — Passed Away at Early Hour This Morning

James Cowdin died at his home in Joy Prairie, this (Friday) morning at 12:15 o'clock. Deceased was the son of Putnam and Mary Cowdin, natives of Massachusetts and was born at Joy Prairie Oct. 4, 1843. He was united in marriage in 1880 to Miss Emily Blodgett. To this union four children were born. One daughter, Georgia and one son Clinton preceded him in death. He is survived by his widow and one son, Truman and one daughter, Mrs. Edward Joy, both residing at Joy Prairie.

Mr. Cowdin was a member of Joy Prairie Congregational church. He followed the occupation of farming all his life and was accounted one of the successful farmers of the county. He was a man highly regarded in the community in which he lived for many years and his death is distinctly less that will be felt keenly by many friends. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

THE O'CONNELL SALE.

A number of cattle and a few horses were sold Thursday at the sale of Thomas O'Connel near Woodson. Eight hundred and fifty bales of mixed timothy and clover hay was disposed of at 39 to 44 cents per bale. Capt. J. E. Wright and C. J. Wright cried the sale and Ira Barrow served as clerk. Ladies of the church of St. Bartholomew, of Murrayville, furnished the dinner.

FURTHER DETAILS.

"When the war ends the demands for our products, created by the war, will end; and the prosperity based upon that demand will end also. One of two things must happen—either millions of men will be seeking work in vain, or else there must be sought out the problem of protection of American industry and of commercial organization."

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Get Ready Now for Winter Weather

We offer especially attractive lines of
MEN'S OVERCOATS

—at—

\$15.00 to \$25.00

The famous J. Capps & Sons and
A. B. Kirschbaum Co. Lines

T. M. Tomlinson

IN READINESS FOR REPORTED ATTACK

(Continued from Page 1.)

and had demanded the retirement toward the border and eventual withdrawal of the American troops under penalty of attack. The nature of the warnings reported sent to General Funston and General Pershing were not disclosed. A more optimistic view of the situation in northern Chihuahua was taken today as the result of reports that the Carranza and Madero families were now in San Antonio, Texas. The names represent three administrations in Mexico and officials here could not trace the full meaning of what appears to be an unusual desire to get out of Mexico just at this time.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK.

London, Oct. 26.—The Norwegian steamer Sola has been sunk. The crew was landed.

The Sola of 3,770 tons, sailed from New York October 8 for Havre, She was built at Sunderland in 1889.

SHUBERT OUTPOINTED.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 26. Kid Williams, world's bantam weight champion, outpointed Al Shubert of New Bedford, Mass., here tonight in a 10-round bout.

COUGHED CONTINUALLY

Day and Night—Man Says Nothing helped But Vinol

That statement does not surprise us. We have told the people of Jacksonville many times during the last ten years that Vinol is the greatest remedy for chronic coughs and colds that we ever sold. Mr. Dunning says:

"I took a heavy cold which settled into a chronic cough. It seemed as though I coughed continually day and night, so I could not sleep. I was all run-down and so weak I could hardly keep about. I tried different cough medicines but seemed to get worse instead of better. I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Vinol. Before it was half gone I was better and its continued use cured my cough, built me up and I am feeling fine." Benj. Dunning, 208 Tenth Ave., Scranton, Pa.

Vinol is not a palliative like cough syrup, but it is a constitutional remedy for coughs, colds and bronchitis, which removes the cause and stops the cough, and the recovery of Mr. Dunning was due to the beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptones and glycerophosphates which are contained in Vinol.

Lee P. Allcott, druggist, Jacksonville, also at the leading drug stores in all Illinois towns.—Adv.

FELL DOWN STAIRS

Miss Nellie Cummings of West Morgan street fell down the front porch stairs Wednesday afternoon and broke a bone in her fore-arm. Dr. A. M. King was called to attend the injury.

HOT STORM ESTATE HEATERS

<p

Ayers National Bank

Established 1852.

STATEMENT SEPTEMBER 12, 1916

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$1,477,111.96
Bonds and Securities	996,272.04
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation	200,000.00
Overdrafts	9,013.48
Federal Service Bank Stock	7,500.00
Real Estate	2,253.75
Furniture and Fixtures	11,234.78
Cash and Exchange	668,764.91 — \$3,372,150.92

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	\$ 200,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided Profits	113,456.85
Circulation	200,000.00
Deposits	2,808,694.07 — \$3,372,150.92

—MANCHESTER—

J. H. Langdon is able to be down town after a two months' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Wilson went to St. Louis Wednesday evening.

Miss Ruby Shirley was in Jacksonville Wednesday.

Mrs. W. T. Knox went to White Hall Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Lakin have been here this week visiting his father, F. C. Lakin and family. They are just returned from a wedding trip in Florida. Elmer is C. and A. agent in Berdan where they will reside.

F. M. Richardson has sold his blacksmith shop here.

Another election will be held here Saturday afternoon to vote on the question of township high school.

Mrs. Sophia Lawson and two children will move to town and occupy the Woodall property which she has purchased. L. B. Sturman is now residing in the property but will vacate soon as other property is secured for a residence.

Revival meetings which have been in progress at East Union church east of town closed Wednesday, when several candidates were baptized. A number were added to the local congregation. Henry Raines the pastor conducted the meeting.

Mrs. Wm. Leitzel came over from Glasgow Wednesday to visit her son Charles and wife.

The school pupils will give a demonstration of their athletic strength Friday afternoon. Parents and friends are invited to attend.

APPLES FOR SALE

Car load of bulk apples 75 cents per bushel. C. B. & Q. yards.



THE Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs; rheumatism and all irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail one reagent \$1.00. Small bottles, two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other States. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2205 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Adv. o

High Grade Circular Letters
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PISTANCE HAULS

If you have anything for nearby towns that a motor truck will carry, call on me. Baggage and Parcel Delivery... Given Prompt Attention...

Either Phone 37

A. AHLQUIST

At Elsie's, 324 E. State St.
Night Call—Illi Phone 1492

LEAVE FOR SOUTH.

Mrs. Grace Ward Calhoun left yesterday morning for her home in South Carolina. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. N. Ward, who will spend the winter in the south.

SOME FARM THEMES

DAIRYMEN WILL MEET SATURDAY NIGHT

Will Talk Over Plans for Cow Testing Association — University of Illinois Representative Will Be There.

E. M. Clark of the department of dairy husbandry of the University of Illinois, will be in the city Saturday evening and will meet with local dairymen at 7:30 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce rooms for the purpose of organizing a cow testing association. Such associations give to each dairymen an accurate method of keeping close tab on milk production and make it possible to maintain the herd at a high standard. The association will be cooperative and this will make it possible for dairymen and farmers to have the testing done with little cost to each.

Cow testing associations have been formed in most localities where dairy farming has become permanently successful. Good reports from other sections of Illinois and from other states tell of advantages not only to dairymen, but to the buyers and consumers of milk and to everyone concerned.

A University of Illinois letter thus explains the purpose of the association: "Briefly stated, a cow testing association is an organization of several dairy farmers which aids in increasing the production and profits of the association herds."

"In order to be self-supporting, the association should consist of about twenty-six dairymen owning approximately five hundred cows. This association hires a man, called a cow tester, who puts his full time in the association work. He keeps all records of feed consumed, milk and fat produced by each cow in each herd. From this information he figures the profit or loss on each cow. By this means you will be enabled to determine which cows to sell and thus increase the herd profits.

At present the charge for such work is \$1.50 per cow per year, with a minimum herd charge of \$15, and a maximum herd charge of \$45. That is, if you have more than thirty cows in your herd, the charges are the same as for a thirty-cow herd. You board and lodge the cow tester one day in each month and transport him to the next herd to be tested.

"Hundreds of such associations have been formed in Europe and in America during the past few years, and undoubtedly they are the quickest means of increasing the profits in the dairy business.

"I am sure if you fully realize the benefits which can be derived from such an association, you will become an enthusiastic member.

HEIFERS BROUGHT

GOOD PRICES

The W. A. Daub sale of surplus livestock and implements drew a very large company of bidders Thursday. Jed Cox was the auctioneer and R. Stevenson was the clerk. It took considerable time to sell the machinery and implements and then came the cows. As these did not bring what Mr. Daub considered a fair price, after disposing of a few he called off this part of the sale. Later when heifers were put up the bidding was more spirited. William Nunes bought three cows at \$42, \$35 and \$37. O. Ham purchased a cow at \$58. George Tholen one at \$55 and Edward Bates one at \$35. The heifers sold at the following prices: Three to Charles Freitag at \$32, \$41.50 and \$45.50; two to James M. Starr at \$46.50 and \$41.50. Charles Freitag bought a heifer at \$31 and J. M. Starr a yearling heifer at \$27. O. Ham purchased a heifer at \$61.

Hog purchases were as follows: Guy Rook, sow and 6 pigs, \$39.50; two shoats, \$29. Charles Freitag, two shoats for \$34 and 7 at \$18.25 each. William Nunes purchased a mare at \$83 and B. Hines one at \$150. A piano player said to be worth \$650 was bid in by Pete Haxton for \$250 and he also made the high bid of \$92 for the stallion Jacksonian.

OIL STOVES.

See the Blue Bell Oil Stove at Gay's Reliable Hardware.

OPENED TO HOMESTEAD ENTRY

Haile, Mont., Oct. 25—The district land office here was opened this morning for the filing of applications for homestead tracts embraced in the abandoned Fort Assiniboine military reservation, which has been thrown open to homestead entry by proclamation of the president. The reservation is located in Hill county and was one of the largest military reservations in the United States. There are more than 95,000 acres to be opened, of which some 93,000 acres are classified as agricultural and the remainder as coal lands. In the case of the coal lands only the surface rights are to be disposed of. November 15 will be the last day for filing applications and the drawing will take place here three days later.

SPECIAL SALE OF ELEGANT TRIMMED HATS AT HERMAN'S.

HAS PATENT.

A patent on a seed corn drying rack has been secured by Judge William E. Thomson for Lee Adams. The rack is made from pipe and wire and is mouse and rat proof. So much attention is now being paid by farmers to the saving of seed corn that the invention is likely to have a ready sale.

LEAVE FOR SOUTH.

Mrs. Grace Ward Calhoun left yesterday morning for her home in South Carolina. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. J. N. Ward, who will spend the winter in the south.

WEDDING DINNER FOR BLUFFS NEWLYWEDS

Dr. Harry L. Day and Mrs. Nola Marks Married—News Notes of Bluffs.

Bluffs, Ill., Oct. 26.—Dr. Harry L. Day and Mrs. Nola Marks, who were united in marriage at the home of Dr. F. A. McCarty in Jacksonville Wednesday at 10:30 a. m., are well known residents of Bluffs. Dr. McCarty officiated and used the ring ceremony. The bride was neatly attired in a suit of grey silk with white and silver grey trimming, with hat in hand.

Dr. Day located here, coming from Virginia, Ill., about fifteen months ago, and has made for himself many friends and has built up a good practice. He is superintendent of the M. E. Sunday school and is an active church worker. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Jackson and her sweet disposition has won for her many friends. She is also prominent in church work.

Owing to the illness of his mother, only a simple wedding dinner was served at her home Thursday at 1:30 p. m. They will go to housekeeping at once at the Dr. Edward Canatsey home, which he has occupied since locating here. Their many friends join in wishing them a happy wedded life.

Miss Estelle Kopp entertained her pupils of the M. P. Sunday school and their friends to a taffy pull at her home Tuesday evening. The following were present and reported a delightful time. Mildred McIntire, Margaret Meats, Evelyn and Thelma Bosse, Lucile Adkins, Opie Lawrence, Opie Wilson, Hallie Northcutt, Elsie and Charles Flanagan, Ruth Moore, Helen Merritt, Margaret Black. She was assisted by Misses Marie Thorn and Kate Hudson.

H. H. Borchers was here Saturday in the interest of the Cornet Automobile Company of Chicago. Charles Van Gundy was called here Wednesday by the serious illness of his father, Hiriam Van Gundy. Mrs. Otto Bosse made a business trip to Springfield Wednesday, returning Thursday.

E. L. Kendell has purchased the Julia A. Benbank property on Main street and is remodeling same and converting it into a modern home. Leonard Black was called here from Springfield by the illness of Hiriam Van Gundy, who is still unconscious and in a critical condition.

Knox world renowned stiff and soft hats are sold in Jacksonville by Frank Byrns Hat Store.

MARRIED IN VIRGINIA

At the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Parkhurst, in Virginia, Thursday afternoon occurred the marriage of their daughter, Miss Georgia B. Parkhurst to Warren A. Sudrink, Rev. C. F. Juvinail, pastor of the Methodist church of Virginia, performed the ceremony. Only a limited company of relatives was present. The young people both of whom are well known in Virginia, will begin housekeeping at once on a farm.

HERMAN'S COAT AND SUIT SALE IS ATTRACTING UNUSUAL ATTENTION.

ADDRESSING TEACHERS.

Superintendent H. A. Perrin left yesterday for Beardstown to deliver an address before the Cass County Teachers' institute.

C. B. LEWIS WILL RECORDED

The will of C. B. Lewis, who died in Florida, was presented in the Morgan county probate court Thursday. The original will was filed in Pensacola and the presentation here was necessary in order to settle some matters pertaining to the estate. By the terms of the will Mrs. Mabel E. Lewis, widow, is to receive one half of the estate; one fourth is to go to a niece, Mrs. Margaret L. Brown of Kansas City; one twelfth to a nephew, Mrs. Rose Strickling of Huntington, W. Va.; one twelfth to a niece, Mrs. John Graham, Midway, Ky.; and one twelfth to Mrs. Mary Lewis Marvin of Kentucky. The widow of the deceased and Dr. T. E. Hannah are named executors.

FIRE LOSS HEAVY AT LITTLE INDIAN

Engine Sparks Caused Flames Which Destroyed Elevator and Other Buildings.

Fire at Little Indian Thursday afternoon supposedly started by sparks from a C. P. & St. L. locomotive engine, destroyed several buildings. The properties burned were the grain elevator owned by Russell G. Crum, loss \$8,000; general store owned by John Asplund, loss \$3,000; general store of Bergen & Stevenson, loss \$4,000; residence of R. Waddell, loss \$700.

Mr. Crum had about 2,000 bushels of wheat, corn and oats in the elevator. It was possible to save a considerable portion of the stock of the Asplund store but the building was entirely destroyed. The same was true of the Bergen & Stevenson establishment. The building was owned by J. J. Bergen of Virginia and the stock by J. J. Bergen and Charles Stevenson. Insurance was carried on both the stock and building. Mr. Asplund, it is understood, carried no insurance at all. Mr. Crum said last night that his loss on both building and grain will be largely covered by insurance.

About 1:30 o'clock after a freight train had passed thru fire was discovered by Mr. Asplund, who saw

a small portion of the elevator roof on fire. At that time only eight or ten shingles were ignited but before a ladder long enough to reach the roof could be secured wind had fanned the fire into a flame which was burning fiercely. It very soon became evident that nothing could be done to check the fire in the elevator. Then all the persons available busied themselves in an effort to save property from the nearby buildings. Fortunately the Farmers' elevator building did not catch fire. The wind was in such direction that it escaped. The fire was quite disastrous for the village as practically all the business buildings were thus taken.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS

Water will be shut off on Morton avenue from South Main to Church St., on South Church street from Morton avenue to brook, on South West St. from Morton Ave. to Marion street, from 9 a. m. to 12 to-day.

Joshua Vasconcellos, Commissioner of Public Property.

Mrs. Ed O'Meara and daughter of the southwest part of the county were among the arrivals in town yesterday.

Johnson Hackett & Guthrie

FURNITURE

CARPETS

RUGS

LACE CURTAINS

STOVES

RANGES

FURNACES

In Fact, Everything for the Home

Johnson, Hackett & Guthrie

Only 50 Days for Shopping for Christmas

Coover & Shreve's Drug Stores

EAST SIDE

Our Christmas Stock is NOW ready for you. Early shoppers will get the best choice and time to make it easy to select, while stock is complete. Buy now; Buy easy; Buy now.

A FEW OF THE MANY LINES OF NOVELTIES

Large stock, latest things in Parisian Ivory. Fine Hairbrushes, Mirrors for Shaving Stand or Stand Combs. Fine Pocketbooks for men and Handbooks

Shoes for the Whole Family

LARGE
ASSORTMENT
OF HIGH
GRADE
FOOTWEAR
FROM
RELIABLE
MAKERS.
REASONABLY
PRICED
ALWAYS.



Special Care
with Children's
Feet

HOPPER'S
We Repair Shoes

A LARGE AND
VERY
COMFORTA-
BLE
SHOWING
OF RUBBER
FOOTWEAR.
WE SELL
LAMBERT-
VILLE
SNAG-PROOFS

Assortment
of Colored
Overgaiters

FOURTH WARD PARENT-TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Meeting Held Thurs'day Afternoon
Principal Callahan on Program—
Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium
Plans Discussed.

A meeting of the Fourth Ward Parent-Teachers' association was held at the Washington school Thursday afternoon with a large attendance of members. Dr. David W. Reid had been announced to address the assemblage on "Infantile Paralysis" but was unable to be present.

In his stead Prof. T. W. Callahan, principal of the high school, made an address. He spoke particularly of the desirability of co-operation between parents and teachers and pointed out the good results that may be expected in various ways from such working together. He dwelt especially upon the needs of this relationship between the parents and teachers in high schools. There are constantly questions there relating to the pupils of mature years which can only be settled to the best interest of the pupils if parents and teachers are jointly interested and are working in a harmonious way.

Mrs. W. D. Roberts, president of the association, made brief remarks, referring in a general way to the work of the parent-teachers' organization in seeking to accomplish in this city and in the other organizations throughout the state. Mrs. A. L. Adams told something of the devastation wrought by infantile paralysis and told something about the disease. Then she went on to say that although so much alarm was felt in the east and throughout the country because of his disease, that figures prove that it is not nearly such a menace to the world at large as is tuberculosis. Mrs. Adams referred to the present agitation in favor of an anti-tuberculosis tax as provided by the Glacklin law, and the association by motion went on record as in favor of the proposition. Members of the association will therefore urge upon men and women voters of the fourth ward to cast their ballots in favor of the tax November 7.

During the business session a music committee was appointed consisting of Mrs. M. L. Pontius, Mrs. H. M. Andre and Miss Edna Wardhaugh.

American fence; car load just received. Geo. S. Gay.

MISS COALE SPEAKS IN MORGAN COUNTY

Thursday Jay Rodgers took Miss Martha Coale, public health nurse, to Franklin, Waverly and Woodson where she spoke and distributed literature in the interest of the election to be held for the establishment of a tubercular sanitarium.

They were accompanied by James Capps, John Irwin and Paul Watson. These young men furnished instrumental and vocal music in each of the towns visited and attracted a crowd for Miss Coale to address. The trip was successful and it is predicted will arouse interest outside of Jacksonville. On Saturday it is the intention to visit several towns in the west part of the county. It is probable that Markham, Chapin, Meredosia and Bluffs will be in the itinerary.

OIL STOVES. See the Blue Bell Oil Stove at Gay's Reliable Hardware.

ROAD IN FINE SHAPE. Scott Green and William Walbaum have finished dragging the road from the end of the pavement in this city east to Antioch church. The road is now in fine condition and these gentlemen deserve commendation.

COAT AND SUIT SALE AT HERMAN'S.

GAVE MASQUERADE PARTY. There was a masquerade party at the skating rink Thursday evening which was largely attended. Prizes were offered for the best costumes and the affair proved successful in every particular.

S. W. BLACK'S FUNERAL WILL BE HELD SATURDAY

Well Known Resident Had Spent Life in This County — Successful in Business Affairs and Man of High Standing.

Mention was made in the Journal Thursday morning of the death of Samuel W. Black, which occurred Thursday morning at 3:20. Mr. Black's health had been impaired for several years and he had serious attacks occasionally but his condition was not considered alarming until just a few days before his death, which at the end came suddenly.

Mr. Black had been a conspicuous figure in Morgan county for a long period and ranked as one of the most successful farmers and business men. By strict attention to business and good judgment in the handling of his property Mr. Black was unusually successful. His parents were Samuel Black and Mildred Gaines Black, who were natives of Kentucky and in early days became residents of Illinois, settling in Sangamon county in 1825. It was two years later that they moved to Morgan county and established their home northeast of Jacksonville in the Shiloh neighborhood.

The parents were devout members of the Methodist church and their family was raised in strict accord with the tenets of that church. Before the building of the Shiloh church the Black home was the scene of many a preaching service held there by the itinerant ministers of the Methodist church.

Born at Home Near Shiloh.

Samuel W. Black was born June 27, 1837, at the old family home near Shiloh and there he grew to manhood. December 1, 1860, he was married to Mary J. Self and their home was in the Shiloh neighborhood for thirteen years. At that time they moved to the farm which is now occupied by Charles S. Black, son of the deceased three miles north of Jacksonville on the Main street road. Mrs. Black died January 3, 1888. There were four children in the family, three of whom survive the parents. They are W. E. Black of Baylis, Charles S. Black and Mrs. George E. Baxter. August 20, 1890 Mr. Black was married to Miss Martha A. Angel, who survives him together with their daughter, Miss Irene Black. There are eight grandchildren and one great grandchild. Mr. Black is also survived by one brother and three sisters. They are John M. Black, living in the Shiloh neighborhood; Mrs. W. C. Self, and Miss Martha Black, 681 East State street, and Mrs. Sarah Sharp, 936 North Church street. Another sister was Mrs. Samuel T. Maddox, who passed away early in 1916.

Mr. Black made his home at the farm three miles north of Jacksonville until about 1890 when he removed to Jacksonville. For a time the family home was on North Main street and fifteen years ago he built a home at 826 West College avenue, where his final days were spent.

SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Mr. Black's success with farming and livestock operations gave him a place among the substantial residents of the county and he was connected with various business enterprises of a public nature. Through all the years he maintained a name of the strictest integrity and he was a man who had the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens because of the manner of his daily life. His judgment was frequently sought and in various ways he made a contribution to the welfare of the community in which he lived and to the county in general.

I have been here five years and feel that I have served long enough were I guilty of the charge against me. Thank God my conscience is clear and when I go out into the world for active duty I can look the world squarely in the face.

I am a native of New York City and have been south many years. I wrote an article for publication in your paper thinking the people for literature received by mail. (It was published. Editor Journal.) Thanking you again and again with many good wishes for success to you and your family I am most sincerely yours,

Harry Rohm, Librarian.

For many years Mr. Black had been a member of Ebenezer M. E. church, where he had an active part in the management of church affairs. Later he transferred his membership to Grace M. E. church, where he again took a prominent part in the affairs of the church. His religious convictions were deep and sincere and he made the church an important part of his life. As previously stated, thru his own efforts and judgment as the years passed he was able to acquire large property holdings but he has left to his family that which is better still—a good name which has come thru the years untarnished.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Funeral services will be held at Grace M. E. church at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Rev. F. B. Madden, pastor of the church, will be in charge, assisted by Rev. J. W. Eckman of Decatur. Following the services the remains will be taken to Ebenezer cemetery for interment in the family lot.

JEFFERY MOTOR SALES COMPANY

Delivered yesterday to H. C. Meyer of New Berlin a new 1917 Jeffery Six. The long, low hammock-swing beautiful roll-edge body on this model makes it one of the classic cars of the year. More may be seen at our salesroom, 312 East State street.

SAVE MONEY AND BUY YOUR COAT OR SUIT AT HERMAN'S.

PROBATE COURT.
In the estate of Xavier Walter, inventory was filed and approved and executrix was discharged and the estate declared closed.

Knox stiff hats. Frank Byrns Hat Store.

The Overcoat Assortment of the Town

**The Right Coat for Every Man
The Right Coat for Every Purpose**

THE overcoat is a law unto itself. It has big work to do—no less than to "make the appearance of the man" whenever he ventures out of doors.

Each season there are leading ideas in overcoats that seem to take the nation by storm.

We pride ourselves on being students of the overcoat. We buy from houses who have not only the reputation for making overcoats right—but the right overcoats.

"THE ROBIN HOOD." Swagger back, single breast-er, 3-button through—patch pockets with flaps and handy slash. No vent—split sleeve with cuff. Length 42 inches. Skeleton lined satin cape.

The "PINCHBACK" — You see this type of coat worn by young men who scent the coming style. The Pinchback has been a popular suit idea for some little time. Now the Pinchback overcoat is coming in.

Form fitting without belts and conservative styles—Grays, Blues, Mixtures and Fancy Patterned

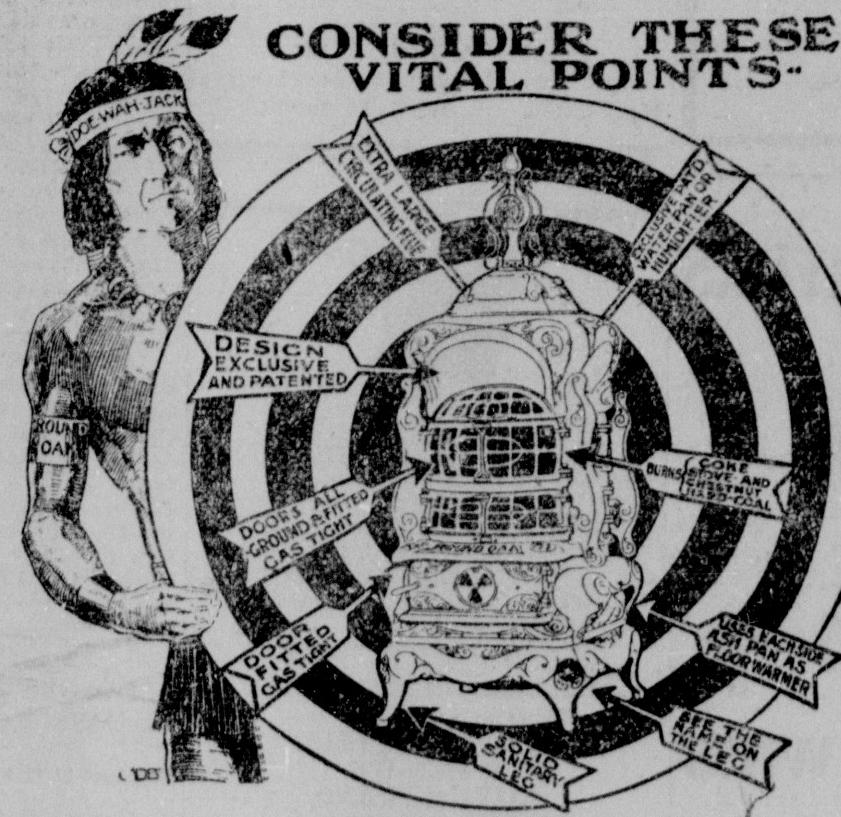
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**MYERS
BROTHERS.**

**Saturday
Rug
Special**

27x54 Mosaic
Brussels Rug,
50 only at
each

\$1.25



Special

A few of the
150 wood leaf
rakes left; the
rest of this
week at each

10c

EXAMINE THIS CHART CLOSELY

You will discover five exclusive improvements found in no other base burner. Perhaps just one improvement would determine your choice; but the Round Oak folks are not satisfied with producing only one improvement.

In showing this specialty we demonstrate how the five exclusive improvements not only steal from the chimney sufficient heat to warm two extra rooms, but, in addition, that the heat generated will be supremely healthful.

EXAMINE THE ROUND OAK HUMIDIFIER

which is a part of this heating stove—built into it. May we point out to you from the stove itself each of these improvements, and explain quickly wherein they add to the value of your investment?

Strange as it may seem, this stove costs no more than any other so-called high-grade base burners lacking these vital advantages. Grant us the opportunity of showing you this specialty, which we are certain will determine your final choice.

Andre & Andre

**The Best Goods
for the Price,
No Matter
What the Price**

(The Store of Today and Tomorrow.)

INDIA TEA

Infuse
Five
Minutes

"A good tea can be made a bad tea, but a bad tea cannot be made a good tea."

"Excessive infusion will spoil a good tea, but a short infusion of a bad tea may be as objectionable as an excessive infusion of a good tea."—*London Lancet*.

India Tea is a good tea; one teaspoonful to 2 cups

This Week

Full size combination mattress with regular art tick—roll edge and side stitched, worth \$7.00 \$5.75

Link Fabric, 10 year guarantee bed spring, worth \$6.50, at \$5.25

Steel bed that usually sells for \$12.50, 2-inch posts, large caps, 1-inch fillers, priced this week at \$9.75

Brass bed worth easily \$12.50, priced this week at \$9.50

Special prices on Davenettes this week. \$2.50 to \$5.00 off this week only.

An all felt—not just cotton—but real layer felt in good tick, roll edge and side stitched—equal to anything you can find at \$12.50 to \$15.00—special this week only, at \$9.75

We Give S. & H. Green Stamps.

The
ARCADE
Harry R. Hart

231 East State Street

2 in 1

SHOE POLISHES

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT - 10¢
The F. E. DALLEY Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N.Y.

Story's Exchange, Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
FARM PROPERTY.

For sale, a nice farm home with 80 acres of excellent land only 2½ miles from Alexander and can be had for \$200 per acre.

We have another 80 acre farm only 4 miles from Jacksonville, with good improvements that can be had for \$15,000.

We have 160 acres three miles from Woodson that is a high grade, well improved farm and can be had for \$165 per acre.

We have 120 acres a half-mile from Meredosia with a fine new house of seven rooms, steam heated, fine barn and other out buildings all new that can be had for \$12,000 and will take some Jacksonville property in exchange.

We have a farm of 320 acres in Eastern Kansas, near town and well improved to exchange for Illinois land.

CITY PROPERTY.

We have two neat little cottages with about two acres of land to trade on a farm.

We have two, 5 acre tracts with two sets of improvements to exchange for farm lands.

We have a suburban tract of 6½ acres, nice new house of seven rooms, on the car line to exchange for farm land.

We have scores of others; just tell us what your want is, and do it now.

Room 303 Ayers Bank Bldg.

Office Hours 1 to 4 p.m.

BRITISH COMMANDER ASSERTS GERMAN LINE ON WESTERN FRONT WILL BE BROKEN

Sir Henry Rawlinson, One of the Directors of English Forces in the Somme Offensive Satisfied with Results So Far Obtained In Great War

(Copyright, 1916, by The Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, VIA LONDON, Oct. 26.—"Can the German line on the western front be broken?"

Next to General Sir Douglas Haig, few British soldiers are in a better position to judge than General Sir Henry Rawlinson, General Haig's right hand man in the Somme offensive. Rawlinson is to Haig what Sherman was to Grant, and Jackson was to Lee.

"Undoubtedly it can," was General Rawlinson's reply to the question which the whole world is asking.

"Rawley," as he is known, has been for nearly four months directing the sledgehammer blows of one of the armies under Sir Douglas' command. The character of each commander being impressed upon his surroundings, General Rawlinson's headquarters might be recognized by the smartness of the sentries, the neatness of the grounds and the look and sharp manner of his subordinates. He is hardly the accepted phlegmatic English type, except in his bulldog tenacity, and he has all the spirit that he had as a young guardsman when he was noted for his abundant vitality, his love of sports, and his professional zeal. Wherever young Rawlinson appeared there was bound to be action. He is still equal to putting in most of the night and all the morning directing a big operation, and then finding relaxation from the strain in a game of tennis.

Have Held Many Conferences.
In the big staff rooms on the lower floor of a chateau, which he occupies as headquarters, there is an alertness among the junior officers which is communicated from a little room upstairs, where a raised map is set on a standard by the window and the man who receives a visitor has lost none of the dapperness which distinguished him in his youth. In that little room General Haig and General Rawlinson have held many conferences and the result of them seems to be invariably to attack again.

Have Old Acquaintance.
The commander-in-chief is 55 and the army commander 52. Officers of the same generation in the old British regular army, they have known each other nearly 30 years. They have played polo together and fought together in India, Egypt and South Africa. Now they are directing multitudes of men in the greatest battle of all time.

Decided to Take More Front.
There is the same good fellowship and accord that there was when they were junior officers. Both came to France at the outset of the great war, Rawlinson as commander of a division, Haig commander of a corps.

German Army Becoming Tired.
"It was last March," said General Rawlinson to the Associated Press correspondent, "that the present offensive was planned. Sir Douglas and myself looked over the ground and I received orders to prepare the men and material for my part of the enterprise. Instead of undertaking a premature offensive with our unready army, it was decided to take over more front from the French. The decision was most fortunate and a tribute to the judgment of the French that they could hold the Germans at Verdun. Not only could they hold the Germans, but they were able, after giving the enemy

the severest handling he had had so far in this war, to join us in the Somme offensive, with results which we all know."

"They say that the Germans hoped to force you to attack prematurely last February," the correspondent suggested.

Able to Wait for New Guns.

"Nothing could have been better suited their purpose," was the reply, "than to have induced us to attack before we were ready. They had thinned their lines in the east and massed their reserves in the west. Happily, owing to French tenacity and pluck, we were given time to wait for new guns which were beginning to arrive from England in gratifying numbers and from munition factories to start the big flow of shells. Roads and light railways had been built for bringing up the immense quantities of munitions and supplies of all kinds requisite for the attack on the fortified lines which the Germans had been nearly two years in building and for continuing the offensive once it had started."

"The wastage of life and material in so titanic a struggle must be foreseen and calculated and arrangements made for renewal. Our machine must be so organized that no contingency could throw it out of gear and that we should have everything required in abundance for the complicated business of modern war which should enable us to press any advantages gained."

Satisfied With the Results.

"Are you satisfied with the results?"

"Yes; we have taken position after position and thirty thousand prisoners. For nearly four months this new army has kept on attacking, it has asserted its mastery over the enemy who had forty years of preparation. The dogged, heroic gallantry and tenacity of our infantry have been proved. Despite their desperate counter-attacks, how few prisoners the Germans have taken!"

Now Have Schooling of Battle.

"When in their eagerness our battalions have advanced too far because the resistance was comparatively light and the Germans closed in with superior numbers, our men either held their ground successfully or died fighting, rather than yield. This is the spirit which we have to work with in our future plans. Our young officers, who knew nothing of war two years ago, have had a schooling of battle. The places of those who have fallen are being filled by chosen men from the ranks, as well as from the schools at home and in France."

Decided to Take More Front.

"You have been fighting the Germans for two years now, general. Have they depreciated?" said the correspondent.

Decidedly. They are still a brave and skillful army, but a tired army. For the first time they have known what it was to face superior artillery fire and armies which know their lessons as well as they do. The French and ourselves fight as one army. If either develops any improvement it is shared with the other. So similar have our systems become that I never consider whether I have an English or a French army alongside of me.

"The Germans, too, are quick to adapt any new wrinkles from us. We are all learners even after two years of war.

Christ Spieth Has Not Been Located.

Mysterious Disappearance of Well Known German Citizen From His Wisconsin Farm Still Unexplained.

Christ Spieth, father of Otto Spieth, the photographer of this city, disappeared from his home near Germania, Wis., on Sept. 15 and has not been seen since. Every effort has been made to find him and descriptions and advertisements have been sent broadcast. So far no trace has been found. The Milwaukee Sentinel of Oct. 22 has the following to say of Mr. Spieth's disappearance:

Tigerton, Wis., Oct. 21—(Special)—One month ago Sunday, Christ Spieth, 68 years old, farmer living in the town of Germania, a few miles from this city, went into his cornfield to cut fodder. He has not been seen since.

Mr. Spieth, formerly a resident of Milwaukee, was one of the most prominent farmers of Shawano county. He was chairman of the town of Germania and a member of the Shawano county board of supervisors.

The story of his mysterious disappearance is related as follows by his son, Emil Spieth:

"My father and mother were living with me, but father has 160 acres of land, three-quarters of a mile from the house, about twenty acres under cultivation, the balance in timber. Mother is still living with me.

On Sept. 15, father left the house at about 7:30 o'clock in the morning to cut some corn which he had there, and at noon, when mother brought dinner to him, she could not find him. Having some young stock running in the timber land, she thought he might be looking after that. She waited until about 2 o'clock and then went home and informed me of his absence.

Having a fence around the outside of the entire land, it did not al-

arm us at first, but when he did not show up at about 4 o'clock mother went up again to look for him, but could not find him nor any place where he might have worked. She returned at dusk, and my brother, my hired man and myself started out with lanterns and searched for him until about 11 o'clock, but could see or hear nothing of him.

"We informed the neighbors and they turned out. So we were able the next morning to organize a searching party of about twenty men. We searched his land, joining lands thoroughly, but all in vain. We searched three days without results, we then started out with cars and published it in the surrounding country, and in all local papers. But we have heard nothing of him up to this time.

He was well known throughout the surrounding country, being a member of the county board for about eight years. I might mention that we lived in Milwaukee about seven years. In 1893 he bought a milk business and moved on a farm two and one half miles southwest of the city, on the Janesville plank road, and delivered milk on the south side of Milwaukee for about five years.

In 1899 we located five miles southwest of Tigerton, in the township of Germania, which at that time was practically all wilderness and cleared up a farm.

"His disappearance is a mystery to us. Altho not in the best of health lately, he seemed to be contented and satisfied."

WILL HAVE HEARING TODAY.

Ross Nunn, who is in jail of the charge of wife and child abandonment, will have a hearing in Justice Dyer's court this morning at 9 o'clock. Nunn, when arrested, was unable to give bond satisfactory to Justice Dyer and was remanded to jail.

MISS KATE DEHAVEN.

Miss Kate DeHaven of the force at the store of F. J. Waddell & Co., is enjoying a visit with friends in St. Louis.

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could see or hear nothing of him.

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Try some of ours next time you want to taste something extra nice in this line. They are made fresh every day.

Give us an order this morning.

J. R. Watt & Son

EST STATE ST.

Munitions Exports Shown By Peace and War Figures

Table indicating the munitions exports of the United States due to the European war:

	1914	1915	1916
Horses	\$ 3,388,819	\$ 64,046,534	\$ 73,531,146
Mules	690,974	12,726,143	22,946,312
Brass manufactures	7,472,476	20,544,559	164,876,044
Aeroplanes	226,149	1,541,446	7,002,005
Automobiles	33,198,806	68,107,818	120,000,866
Motorcycles	1,234,194	1,494,176	3,369,616
Freight cars	5,390,705	1,198,806	22,298,823
Chemicals	27,079,092	46,330,986	124,362,167
Cartridges	3,521,533	17,714,205	37,083,488
Dynamite	1,587,184	924,079	3,893,675
Gunpowder	247,200	5,091,542	173,736,374
Other explosives	916,280	17,746,362	252,368,391
Cotton manufactures	51,467,236	71,974,497	112,053,127
Rubber shoes	1,113,495	2,780,325	2,665,362
Tires	4,068,639	5,539,872	20,939,304
Steel bars	7,392,163	10,829,699	37,693,359
Bullets	1,042,854	4,815,238	42,421,064
Firearms	3,442,297	9,474,947	18,065,455
Horseshoes	98,835	2,001,258	2,135,079
Gas engines	6,733,793	4,339,316	11,888,531
Steam engines	5,208,424	2,710,782	13,499,320
Metal working machinery	14,011,359	28,162,968	61,315,032
Wire	9,634,614	17,268,807	48,302,317
Lead pigs	1,511,800	7,926,604</td	

Mallory Bros**TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS**

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All Kinds of Cook and Heating Stoves

Best Prices Paid
225 South Main Street,
Both Phones 436.TRY OUR SERVICE.
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All Office Supplies

It is our business to carry the latest devices for office use. If there's anything new in filing devices it is our aim to carry it in stock.

We want your patronage and if good service can get it and hold it we'll have you as a regular customer. We make immediate delivery of anything you need.

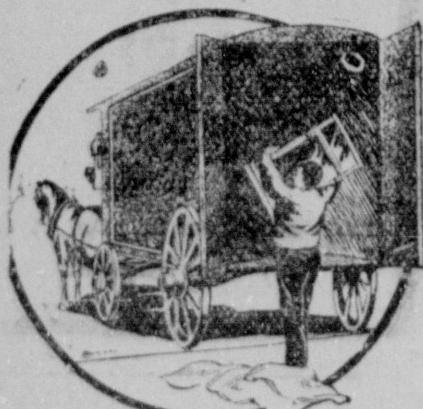
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Burns steadily, readily and consistently. Is the acme of heat combustion. Does its work silently but effectively.

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Phones 88**Coverly's**The Service Here from Promptness, Accuracy and Quality Will Please You
MEAT AND GROCERIESCOVERLY'S
South Sandy Street
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and we also move everything else that is usually entrusted to reliable people in theTransferring and Storage Business
Tell us what you want in this line and we will tell you the cost if you want estimates in advance. Leave your orders forTransferring and Storage
and we promise you prompt and satisfactory attention. Your personal superintendence could not insure better services.

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Jacksonville Transfer and Storage Co.
607-609-611 E. State StreetFormer Missouri Editor Dies in Mexico.—
WARRENSBURG, MO., OCT. 26.—Information was received here today of the death in Roswell, N. M., of Horace W. Shephard, a former Missouri editor.Detectives Recover Part of Burroughs Company Theft.—
ST. LOUIS, OCT. 26.—Detectives here today recovered \$13,000 of the \$32,000 stolen from a paymaster of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company in Detroit, August 14.Re-engaged To Coach Columbia Baseball Players.—
NEW YORK, OCT. 26.—Andrew J. Coakley, at one time a pitcher of the Philadelphia Americans, has been re-engaged to coach the Columbia baseball players for a term of years.New York Bank Assistant Cashier is Arrested.—
NEW YORK, OCT. 26.—Henry D. Orgelich, for years assistant cashier of the Coal and Iron National Bank, was arrested today by the Federal authorities with having robbed the bank of \$20,847.Announce Establishment of Professorship Fund.—
NORTHAMPTON, MASS., OCT. 26.—Establishment of a professorship fund of \$60,000 at Smith College by Mr. and Mrs. David B. Gamble of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Pasadena, Cal., was announced today.Will Erect "Largest Garage" in the World.—
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, OCT. 26.—Orders have been received at Fort Sam Houston to erect sheds to house more than 800 of the big army motor trucks for the winter. The motor sheds will be the "largest garage" in the world, army men believe.Attorney's Son Killed When Struck By Automobile.—
OTTUMWA, IA., OCT. 26.—Floyd Lowenberg, 8 year old son of J. A. Lowenberg, prominent attorney of Ottumwa, was killed Wednesday evening when he ran into the street in the path of an automobile driven by A. J. Black, a well known retired farmer.Head of Kansas City Bank Will Retire First of Year.—
KANSAS CITY, MO., OCT. 26.—Fernando P. Neal, president of the Southwest National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, one of the largest banks in the west, will retire as active head of the institution on January 1, 1917, but will remain as a salaried director, it was announced here today.Hospital Fire in Canada Brings Death To Eleven.—
FARNHAM, QUE., OCT. 26.—Six adults and five children at least lost their lives in a fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth Hospital early today. This forenoon the ruins were still blazing and it is impossible to approach them to search for from fifteen to twenty-five persons reported missing.Heal Returns to Chicago and Denies Charges.—
CHICAGO, OCT. 26.—John H. Heal, former principal of the Morgan Park High school, whose resignation was obtained by President Loeb of the Chicago board of education following charges that he had written defamatory letters to and concerning Mrs. Marie Moore, a former teacher, returned to Chicago early today and denied the charges.Greatest Traffic in New York at Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street.—
NEW YORK, OCT. 26.—A count made by agents of the Fifth Avenue Association shows that the corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second street, where traffic is the greatest in the city, 17,151 vehicles go north and south during the ten hours of the business day. East and west traffic brings the total up to about 25,000, which is an increase of more than 1,000 a day over last year.Transit Service Resumed By Yonker's Railway Co.—
YONKERS, N. Y., OCT. 26.—With four policemen on each car and with citizens warned by a proclamation by Mayor Lennon to keep off the streets, transit service was resumed by the Yonkers Railway company today after an interruption of more than a month, caused by a strike. Citizens refused to ride on the first cars, apparently fearing trouble.Bid of \$1,400 Rejected for Champion Team Pacer.—
DAVENPORT, Ia., OCT. 26.—The Deputy Sheriff, champion team pacer, whose work was the sensation of the Great Western Circuit during the past summer, was put up for sale by his owners yesterday but a bid of \$1,400 was rejected. The Deputy Sheriff has won close to \$4,000 during his 1916 starts. He carries a mark of 2:04 1/4. The rejected bid was made by Magnus Flaw of Chicago.Iowa Auto Bandits Rob Two Post Offices.—
DES MOINES, Ia., OCT. 26.—Auto bandits from Des Moines early today robbed two post offices in Polk county and escaped with about \$250 in currency and stamps. The post offices at Bondurant and Berwick, respectively 13 and 8 miles from here, were robbed. Counting today's robberies, four similar crimes have been perpetrated in this section within five weeks.Buys Two Big Ocean Steamers Now Under Construction.—
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., OCT. 26.—The China Mail Steamship company, which began trans-Pacific operations a year ago with the liner China, purchased from the Pacific Mail company, has bought two big ocean steamers under construction at the Wallace Ship Yard, Vancouver, B. C., it was reported here today. Look Tin Ell, president of the China Mail Company, according to reports, has agreed to pay \$2,500,000 each for the liners, delivery to be made within ten days.American Football a Menace to Intercollegiate Athletics.—
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CAL., OCT. 26.—Stanford students who continue divided on the question of whether the university shall give up rugby football and return to the American game, discussed with interest today a statement made by President Ray Lyman Wilbur that if the issue continued to split the student body, he would put it up to the Academic council for disposal. "American football is the greatest menace to inter-collegiate athletics," said President Wilbur.Recites Story of Abuses She Claims She Was Subjected To.—
NEWARK, N. J., OCT. 26.—Testifying in her own defense today on the charge of murdering her husband, Cristof, Mrs. Margaret C. Beutinger recited a story of abuses she said she had been subjected to by her husband and of threats which she swore he had made to kill her.

Mrs. Beutinger alleges she shot her husband solely in self-defense believing that he was about to attack her. Once he attempted to kill her with a razor, she testified.

Nine Hour Day for Women and Girls in Kansas.—
TOPEKA, KAN., OCT. 26.—Women and girls will not be allowed to work in stores longer than nine hours a day as the result of an order issued today by the labor and industrial welfare commission. The order will go into effect as soon as it can be printed and mailed to merchants in the state. A consultation of lawyers, merchants and commission officers has been arranged to work out a suitable definition of the term "girl".Fraudulent Bills of Sales Chief Obstacles.—
CHICAGO, OCT. 26.—Fraudulent bills of sale are the chief obstacles with which police officials have to contend in dealing with automobile thieves, according to John J. Sheeby, of the Central Detective Bureau here. He made the statement today in connection with the report of the Chicago police department showing the growth of the local automobile stealing industry from practical insignificance in 1911 to a value of more than \$1,250,000 so far this year.Wedding Ceremony Principal Attraction at Coliseum.—
CHICAGO, OCT. 26.—A wedding ceremony, which was the principal attraction on last night's program of the home exposition at the coliseum, was delayed while the bridegroom, Thomas Gilliam, was outfitted with a dress suit furnished by a man who had just previously been married. Gilliam and Miss Hazel Green, his bride, were called from the audience for the ceremony. A shirt was furnished by an exhibitor, a white tie was commandeered from a man in the crowd, while the ring was supplied by a married woman present and returned after the ceremony.Merchant Ships Will Be Built in Canada for Norway.—
VICTORIA, B. C., OCT. 26.—The dominion government will permit the building of merchant ships in Canada for Norway, according to a telegram from Ottawa made public today. Contracts for three vessels valued at \$3,500,000 are said to have been signed with Vancouver shipbuilders and they only required assurance of the government that a transfer of flags would be granted on completion to become effective.

Orders for seven or eight other vessels also will be given almost immediately, it was said today and the total value will reach not less than \$10,000,000.

Young Women To Attract Army Recruits.—
CHICAGO, OCT. 26.—A series of social events where young women may have an opportunity to attract recruits for the United States army will mark the opening of the largest recruiting station in the country next week in Chicago. Moving pictures, dances and basketball games are being arranged by the enlisted men under Captain Kenney of the local recruiting agency.

It is planned to comb each county in Illinois, as a part of a national campaign, until one recruit out of every one thousand inhabitants has been obtained. Captain Thomas Gahro has been assigned to assist Captain Kenney in "combing" Illinois, Wisconsin and other nearby states,

ILLINOIS TO BATTLE NORMAL U. TODAY

All Men in Pink of Condition for Game With Bloomington College To Raise Pennant at 2:45.

Because of the cancellation of the game with St. Louis university last week Coach Harmon has put his men thru a strenuous practice this week in preparation for the Illinois Normal game this afternoon.

All of the men except Thiebaud are in the pink of condition and anxious for the fray. Thiebaud who was hurt in the Lombard game is getting along nicely and will soon be back in the lineup.

This afternoon Coach Harmon will start Spink, Sooy and Rieffer in place of Jones, Thiebaud and Rendlemen. Coach Harmon regards these men as fully the equals of the others and does not believe that the team will be in the least weakened with them in the lineup.

It is not probable that Illinois will run up a large score. While it is expected that Normal will put up a hard fight Illinois should win and win by a good margin. What Coach Harmon probably will do will be to win the game as early as possible and then give some of his substitutes a chance.

The Normal team specializes on open field plays from spread formations. Hanson is a big factor in Normal's offense as he is fast and a good open field runner. They used this style of play against Illinois last year and were able to make consistent gains but after they got inside the twenty yard line Illinois stopped them. The score last year was 27 to 0 in favor of Illinois, all the scores being made in the second and quarter.

One of the features of this afternoon's game will be the raising of the championship pennant. The flag raising will be accompanied with appropriate ceremonies and will take place at 2:45 o'clock. The students will be dismissed by 2:30 o'clock. The band will make its first appearance.

The Illinois lineup will be as follows: Rieffer, le, Mitchell, Zink, Ig, Valentine, e, Sooy, rg, Conklin, rt, Frisbie, re, Wilson, q, Whistler, lh, Pierer, rh, Spink, fb.

Normal probably will lineup as follows: Gurb, le, Calhoun, lt, Millstead, lg, Ritter, c, Miller, rg, Gillis, rt, Jones, re, Courtright, q, Reitz, rh, Westhoff, lh, Hanson, fb.

The officials will be: Referee, Perry Graves, University of Illinois. Umpire, Larson, Jacksonville. Head linesman, Callahan, Knox.

J. H. S. GRID STARS JOURNEY TO WAVERLY

Play Township High School Team This Afternoon—Capt. Fierke Injured and Will not Make Trip.

Coach Hufford has been working his high school squad hard the past week in preparation for the game with Waverly (Township) High at Waverly this afternoon. All of the men are in good shape except Capt. Fierke who as been out of the game for the past week on account of injuries received at Carrollton last Saturday. Capt. Fierke will not make the trip.

Several stories have been sent out from Waverly the past week of injuries to several of the team's stars. However, Coach Hufford has taken the stories with a grain of salt and regards them as the proverbial bear stories.

Early in the season Jacksonville defeated Waverly by overwhelming score on Illinois field. Since that time, however, Waverly has improved and Coach Hufford and members of the team are looking for a battle royal this afternoon. The men are going into the game to win but all of them realize that it will be no easy task. The local figure that they have also improved since the Waverly game and while they do not hope for a score as large as was made here they believe they will be on the long end when the final whistle blows.

Coach Hufford announced the following lineup to start the game: Ferguson, le; Johnson, lt; Tholen, ig; Walker, c; Arter, rg; King, rt; McAlister, re; Reeve, q; Homer Reynolds, rh; Howard Reynolds, lh; Hull, fb.

The team will make the trip to Waverly in automobiles leaving at about 12:30. Coach Hufford will take 18 men on the trip.

SANTA FE IS PROSPEROUS

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 26.—The biggest year's business in the history of the company is to be reported to the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, who gathered in this city today to transact the business of their twenty-first annual meeting. The acquisition of two short lines of road, one in California and one in Texas, and the lease of the Dodge City and Cimarron Valley road between Dodge and Elkhart, Kas., are to be ratified at the meeting. Four directors are also to be elected. The directors whose terms expire are slated for re-election without opposition. They are Edward J. Berwind of New York, Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, Homer A. Stillwell of Chicago, and Andrew C. Jones of Merriam, Kas.

NORTH DAKOTA LIBRARIANS

Williston, N. D., Oct. 26.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual meeting of the North Dakota Library Association. Alfred Steele, of Jamestown, heads the list of speakers, and others on the program include President Crane of the Minot normal school and Miss Jeanette Drake, city librarian of Des Moines.

C. W. Moore of Sinclair precinct visited the city yesterday.



**Like getting back home
for Thanksgiving—
they satisfy!**

Thanksgiving with the old folks at home—it does satisfy! For your smoking, Chesterfields do the same thing—they satisfy!

But Chesterfields are MILD, too—that's the wonder of it.

Don't expect this new cigarette enjoyment (satisfy, yet mild) from any cigarette but Chesterfields, because no cigarette maker can copy the Chesterfield blend—an entirely new combination of tobaccos and the biggest discovery in cigarette making in 20 years.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"Give me a package of those cigarettes that SATISFY."

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

They
SATISFY!
—and yet they're
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20 for 10¢

Wanted--Old Iron

Delivered at Our Yards
We Will Pay You . . . 50c Per
100 Pounds

We Must Have 2,000 Tons Quick

"Country" Mixed Iron Wanted, old implements, machinery, etc.—must be free from sheet scrap, old boilers, ranges, etc.

GET OUR PRICES ON MISCELLANEOUS JUNK

Jacob Cohen & Sons

W. Lafayette, Ave, Jacksonville, Ill.

Phones: Ill. 355; Bell Main 215

A NOTABLE VISITOR.

A. V. Houghton of the vicinity of Patterson Green county, drove to the city yesterday, in company with his son, Dr. R. S. Houghton, in a Ford car. Mr. Houghton is a thorough-going, wide-wake business man and with a progressive, intelligent gentleman. He says he lives in a community in which there are four hundred Democrats and seventy-five Republicans and he is one of the seventy-five. In addition he says his family all came from Tennessee, where they are yet voting for Jackson and where such a person as a Republican is hardly known.

Mr. Houghton said he came to his conclusion many years ago and has had no cause to change his mind, but on the contrary he grows firmer in his belief notwithstanding all his family are the other way. He simply read history, standard literature and reliable works which told the story of the land without any political bias and as a sober, intelligent

thinking man he could do nothing else than come out from among his family and join the Republican party, which he feels is the one which should be intrusted with the reins of government in this country.

Mr. Houghton owns a large farm where he lives and is a trader traveling over quite a large portion of the country in which he lives and is an intelligent, well-posted gentleman.

WILL TELL ABOUT VACUUM CLEANERS

C. O. Miller, a representative of the Eureka Vacuum Cleaner company of Detroit, was in the city yesterday and arranged with Mr. McLaren of the Jacksonville Railway and Light company for a demonstration to be given here in November, at which time the public will be given a lot of information about electrically operated cleaners.

Kenneth Schaaf of Franklin was a visitor in the city yesterday.

THAT

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will be well done
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CONTRACT

Inside and Outside Work

Receive Careful

Attention

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T. R. DISSECTS WILSON POLICY

Abandoned Nation's Course in Not Protecting Americans in Mexico He Charges.

ADAMSON BILL DISGRACEFUL BID FOR POLITICAL SUPPORT

Colonel Tells Chicagoans That Only Wilson Is to Blame and That Congress Was Browbeaten by Him in Getting Law Through—Declares Nation Will Face Disaster After War Without Protective Tariff.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt gave Woodrow Wilson the fiercest verbal lacing yet heard in the presidential campaign in his speech here today with which he concluded his western tour. Attacking the Mexican policy of the Wilson administration as a departure from the lifelong policy of the American government, he characterized it as cowardly and impotent to keep the respect of the world or to keep our own self respect. He flayed the Wilson tactics in putting through the Adamson bill for political effect, mincing no words in his censure of the president's actions in this case.

Col. Roosevelt said:

"There are many things this nation needs, but the two vital things are, first, that it shall be a nation and, second, that it shall prepare itself in soul and body so that by its own strength it may guarantee to continue to be a nation."

"The most vital of all issues are those of Americanism and preparedness; and of these two Americanism must come first; for there is no use to prepare to defend or uphold the American nation unless there is an American nation to defend and uphold."

"Unless we succeed in fusing all of our people into one thorough-going American citizenship, into one American type, it is as certain as fate that this nation will in the end be shattered into fragments. If we are content to remain or become a conglomerate of many different nationalities, each holding apart from its fellows, each with its real devotions and ideals in some spot over the seas, and all united only as dollar hunters who live in the same boarding house are united, we shall never be a real nation at all."

Aims Must Be National.

And, my fellow citizens, remember that if such be the case, every individual in this nation will suffer in consequence. We cannot attain our full stature as men except as we attain it through our common American nationality, and this is true of our political, our social, our literary and our artistic life. The modern man can accomplish but little singly, as an individual. He can attain a broad life only if he is a citizen of a great nation. As in the days of St. Paul, it is today important to be a "citizen of no mean city." The advantages of modern science and modern tools, and of a great literature and art, can be secured only as we stand together shoulder to shoulder with an undivided loyalty to our nation.

The strength and effectiveness of a nation, in its domestic affairs and in its international relations, are dependent primarily upon the national solidarity and the loyalty and patriotism with which each individual is united to his fellows in their single-minded devotion of all to the flag which symbolizes their common country.

"We have been striving for such unity and solidarity. The Civil war saved and cemented the Union. The courage and the sacrifice of the men of that great conflict gained for the United States a foremost place among the nations of the world. It earned for American citizens the respect of all other nations. The Spanish war brought us into closer world relations; we assumed weightier obligations in International affairs. The period of isolation was ended—American citizenship meant more, stood for more, than ever before in our national existence. We gained the respect of the world because we had our own self respect."

Wilson's "Base Doctrine."

"We sent our products and manufactures into every country; we urged and induced our citizens to go, with their families, to the uttermost parts of the earth in order to develop our foreign trade and increase our markets. This wise policy for the extension of world trade was based on the proposition that American citizenship should be respected and that the American government would absolutely protect American citizens in the orderly conduct of their lives and affairs everywhere throughout the world. Upon this doctrine alone can right relations with other countries be maintained."

Every administration from the foundation of the republic, save only President Wilson's, accepted that doctrine and acted in accordance therewith. One of the chief spokesmen of this administration, ex-President Elliot, has frankly stated President Wilson's position as follows: 'America has now turned its back on the policy of Rome and Great Britain of protecting or aveng-

ing their wandering citizens by force of arms, and has set up quite a different policy of her own.'

"A baser doctrine was never promulgated; but at least the absolute frankness of the statement is commendable in comparison with the words of President Wilson, who conceals the true meaning of his policy by honeyed phrases in diplomatic notes, and by his contradictory speeches at home."

"This new Wilson policy is sordid and base. He says he wishes for friendly political and trade relations with the world. He would have our citizens go forth and trade for their and our benefit, but they must do so at their own peril, while we sit snugly at home, reaping the rewards of their labor, and send notes when they are murdered. Such a policy breeds the worst traits in men and stamps a nation with cowardice."

Heard Their Stories.

"I have just come from the border, where I have talked with men and women who have personally experienced the results of this new policy. The dreadful story of Mexico and American citizens in Mexico during this administration proves the folly of the Wilson policy."

"During the past twenty-five years our government, through its consular officials in Mexico, published information about Mexico, explained how and where trade could be developed with profit to the men and women who might go to Mexico, as well as to our manufacturers at home. The Mexican people needed and asked for capital to aid in building their railroads, developing their industries and opening their country. Acting under the belief that the American government would protect its citizens and their interests, American citizens invested hundreds of millions in Mexico, and thousands of sturdy, law-abiding American citizens, with their families, went to Mexico.

"Without doubt, some bad men went to Mexico, and some investments were crooked, just exactly as other bad men stayed at home and did badly. But when President Wilson condemns Americans in sweeping terms as adventurers who are dishonestly exploiting Mexico, his charge is not only unsupported by the facts, but it is a subterfuge to keep men's minds away from the horrible murders and outrages of American men, women and children in Mexico.

"The bald truth is that the Wilson policy of refusal to protect American citizens is itself primarily responsible for these murders and outrages. It is impossible to separate the protection of life and property. Attack upon and destruction of one inevitably endangers the other. Both must be protected if either is to be really safeguarded. The Wilson policy is responsible for the murder of our citizens on the high seas and in Mexico; for the killing of the women and children on the Lusitania by a German submarine; for the killing of our soldiers at Carrizal.

At War in Mexico.

The claim that the Wilson policy has kept us out of war is another high-sounding phrase not supported by the facts. Mexico is not at war with France, Germany, or Great Britain—yet the citizens of those nations are not murdered or outraged as are our American citizens. Even the bandits of all factions in Mexico have a wholesome respect for men and women whose governments have the will and the courage to respect them.

"Chinamen alone in Mexico have suffered as have Americans. The Wilson policy, instead of keeping us out of war with Mexico, has kept us in actual armed conflict with Mexico. A war in actual fact, but a war waged under conditions of unpreparedness, weakness and vacillation that have earned for us the contempt and hatred of all Mexican factions.

"The new Wilson policy of non-protection led him into other difficulties in dealing with Mexico. Every course that has been pursued in that unfortunate country has been abandoned. There has been neither consistency nor persistency in his actions. The supreme infamy is to be found not so much in his intervention to destroy Huerta, but in the fact that after he had destroyed the only government in Mexico, he was too weak to meet the consequences of his own act and left the Mexican people with no government strong enough to protect life or property. He speaks of his passion for the down trodden Mexican, but by his weakness, his support of first one faction and then another, he has been the chief cause for the existing misery, poverty and anarchy in Mexico.

"Until the Wilson policy is abandoned and we return to the straight path of absolute protection of American citizens and their interests, we need not hope for peace in or with Mexico.

"The foundation of liberty is obedience to law, and obedience to law is sure only when it is known that force will, when necessary, be used to compel obedience by those who violate the law. This is true in our relations with other powers as it is at home. To prize about liberty and peace while present conditions continue in Mexico, and to refrain from strong, courageous action so as to obtain a cheap reputation by gross misuse of the word 'peace,' is the surest way to bring disaster and in the end to exact heavy sacrifices from both the people of Mexico and the people of the United States.

Recalls 1914 Hard Times.

"To the wage workers I wish to say a special word both as to the Democratic cry of prosperity and as to the Democratic claim in connection with

the Adamson law. In the first place, as to the so-called prosperity, I wish you would look back only eighteen months. The Democrats came into power in 1913 and immediately proceeded to pass a low tariff law, a tariff-for-revenue bill.

"The result of what they did and did not do was to plunge this country into the depths of misery. The customs receipts fell off so that one hundred million dollars had to be raised by a special tax, which was called a 'war tax,' although it had nothing to do whatever with the war. Incidentally, I wish you would consider the fact that the treasury itself is now on the point of bankruptcy; four months hence this government will be unable to pay its running expenses; and the impending deficit is only concealed at the moment by adroit juggling with figures.

"However, the trouble brought on by the Democrats was far deeper than a question of treasury balance. Business paralysis followed. The sidings of the railroads were jammed with empty freight cars. There were hundreds of thousands of men unemployed in streets. Things were going steadily from bad to worse. Then, suddenly, the great war broke out; and it produced upon us the effect of a tariff, higher than we had ever had in our history.

"Of course, several months elapsed before this effect was felt. At the outset no one knew what course the war would take and there was the general expectation that it would last but very few months. In consequence our business did not adjust itself to what had occurred until the spring of 1915. Until that time the misery was acute. I was myself one of a committee in New York appointed especially to work in connection with the municipal government in the effort to provide food and shelter for the scores of thousands of men who wished work and could not find it. This condition was general throughout the country.

Warned Workers Away.

"I have before me a statement issued by the Central Labor Union of Indianapolis, dated January 25th, 1915, warning workmen to stay away from Indianapolis, saying that sixty per cent of the workingmen in Indianapolis were idle and that for some time they had been unable to secure work. The statement continued that never before in the history of the city had there been so many vacant houses and that the men reaching the city, after spending their last cent, would be picked up for loitering and would get no work. The communication concluded with the words, 'Stay away. Discourage all who are thinking of coming to this city. Thousands of men now walking the streets every day looking for work.'

"At the same time the governor of Ohio, on January 27th, 1915, sent in a special message dwelling on the unhappy industrial condition in Ohio and other states, and asked for special measures to meet temporarily the terrible problems presented by the great number of unemployed men.

"We trembled on the brink of the gravest industrial disturbance and disaster. We were rescued temporarily by the war. With the war's close, we shall have serious conditions to meet anyhow. Under wise leadership there will be difficulties, but with the present leadership these difficulties will be such as to cause the most intense concern to all who think seriously on the subject. Remember that at the present moment our immense exports are made up predominantly of material demanded by the belligerent nations, which they will cease to demand, once peace comes.

"The fiscal year that has just closed, compared with the fiscal year before the war, showed a decrease in exports of \$200,000,000 so far as materials not affected by the war were concerned, but an increase of \$1,500,000,000 of exports that were affected by the war. For example, mules and horses, which of course, are tremendously in demand by the foreign armies, went up from a total representing about \$4,000,000 to a total representing almost \$100,000,000. Cattle and grain showed a similar jump. Firearms went up from a total representing less than \$3,500,000 to a total of over \$18,000,000. Explosives, cartridges, dynamite and the like went up from a total of \$6,000,000 to a total of \$467,000,000.

Show Loss.

"On the other hand, things needed only in peace have fallen off. Builders' hardware, for example, remains almost stationary, about \$6,000,000 in 1914, and somewhat over \$6,000,000 in 1915, and sewing machines dropped from \$11,500,000 in 1914 to \$5,500,000 in 1915. That is, we sell now less than one half of the number of sewing machines that we formerly sold, but we sell fifty times as many rifles, cartridges and explosives as we formerly sold.

"There will come a tremendous slump in our exports as soon as the war closes, and once more we shall see this country back in the condition similar to that which existed prior to the outbreak of the war.

"Our opponents say Europe will be so exhausted that she won't be able to manufacture things to send to us. Look at the figures at this very moment. It is true that the imports from Germany, Austria, Belgium, Turkey and Servia have decreased tremendously, falling from \$261,000,000 two years ago, to \$17,000,000 in the present year because of the blockade. But from the rest of Europe there has been almost no decrease, the amount imported two years ago being \$634,000,000 whereas now it is \$599,000,000. From Great Britain and Ireland, despite the war, there has been actually an increase, the amount rising from less

than \$294,000,000 to \$308,000,000. In other words, even during the war, England's industrial efficiency has increased so that she, in spite of the tremendous drain on her resources exports more to us than she did two years ago. Unquestionably after the end of the war, we shall be flooded with goods from the other side.

"Not only is the industrial organization of the European powers more efficient than the world of commercial production has ever been, or known, but some of those powers have entered into a tariff protection alliance by which they hope to master their home markets and the foreign markets of the world.

"The British trade congress within sixty days has passed a tariff protection resolution and abandoned their historic free trade policy.

"Friends, there will be hard times

then, difficult problems to meet in any event, but there will be the very gravest crisis if the hard times are to be met merely by the adroit elocution that is the only weapon of the White House today.

The Adamson Bill.

"Now a word to you men here as to the Adamson bill—the law passed without any investigation whatever, to raise the wages of the men engaged in work on the railways of the country. I very greatly respect the brotherhoods. I am very proud of the fact that I myself am a honorary member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen. When I was president it was my good fortune to stand by the brotherhoods, so far as I can recall, on every question where they were concerned. I stood by them because they were right. I said then and I meant what I said, that just as long as they were right I would stand with them, but that I would stand with no man whenever that man was wrong.

"The other day in Kentucky the chairman of the meeting at which I spoke, the man who introduced me, was himself a locomotive engineer, and he reminded me of a couple of incidents that occurred when I was president, which for the moment, had completely slipped my memory, but which came back to me as soon as he spoke of them.

"Toward the close of my administration, I twice had to use the power of the executive branch of the government on behalf of the railway employees. The first case was in the course of a suit to determine the constitutionality of the workmen's compensation act. This law was opposed by the railroads. I thought it an injustice that a law so signally benefitting the wage earners should be decided at the expense solely of some crippled man who would have against him all the resources of a great corporation, able to hire the best trained legal ability. Therefore, thru the attorney general, I intervened and the government assumed the burden of the suit and successfully maintained it. We now have the workmen's compensation act in interstate commerce, in consequence largely of this act.

Cites L. & N. Case.

"Shortly afterwards, toward the end of my term, the Louisville & Nashville railway announced to its employees that it intended to make a ten per cent cut in their wages. This meant a very serious blow to the men concerned, and the possibility of far-reaching labor disturbances. The officials of the brotherhoods came to see me about it. I decided that in such a matter the public was gravely concerned and that if such action were to be taken by the railroads it was only just and proper that there should be full investigation by competent authorities who would be able to tell us just what the railroads were earning, what they could afford to pay, and did pay their management and their stockholders and what they received in the way of rates and expenses in the way of wages to their employees.

"In other words, I felt that we had a right to know all of the conditions, obtained by careful investigation, so that the public and its governmental representatives might be informed of the equities in the case and in condition to take whatever action was necessary. I accordingly directed the chairman of the Interstate commerce commission to send experts down to examine the books of the company and in an open letter to the attorney general I announced my intention under the Erdman act of providing for an investigation by disinterested and trustworthy men. The announcement of this action put a stop to the intended move and the L. & N. people, in formed their employees that there would be no cut in wages.

"I ask you to consider just what I was doing. I was not prejudicing their cases. I did not say there should be no cut. I did say there should be full investigation to find out if the cut was warranted and to find out the other conditions, the earnings, the rates, the capitalization, the interest charges and the like, which would enable the public and its representatives to know exactly what the complicated equities of the case were. This action was taken against the interests of the employer, the railroad corporation, the capitalist. It was in the interest of the wage workers, the employees, the rail road men. It was only right however, if it was to be treated as a precedent justly applicable to either side when the facts are before it submits to the passage of any legislation.

"Isn't that clear and straight? I don't see how it can be made any clearer and straighter. I have seen a protest on behalf of the farmers against this bill, passed by the Farmers' Union. This protest says the farmers favor an eight-hour day for labor whenever it can be put into effect without increasing the burdens of the producers or consumers beyond the benefits that they receive. It was pointed out that the farmer now works about twelve hours a day and that he wants to be sure he does not have to pay for increasing the wages of the trainmen through an increase of freight rates or in the price of the articles he buys, unless the equities of the situation demand it.

Precedent Established.

"The Adamson case furnished exactly the kind of case in which it should be treated as a precedent. In the Adamson case the men demanded an increase of wages precisely as the L. & N. had announced that it intended to make a decrease in wages. In the Adamson case, as in the L. & N.

case, it was the right of the government, inasmuch as the interests of the people of the nation were gravely concerned, itself to take action; but it was its duty first of all to obtain full knowledge of the facts.

"When I was president I refused to admit that the L. & N. had a moral right arbitrarily to reduce wages unless there was full investigation of all the facts by the government. In exactly the same fashion I now refuse to admit the moral right of the brotherhoods in the Adamson case to insist that there should be a big increase in wages without any investigation of the complicated equities of the case—and, of course, arbitration was the one way of making such investigations effective, and then, if there was need, the legislative power could be invoked by whatever method necessary to make the arbitration effective.

"Friends, there will be hard times then, difficult problems to meet in any event, but there will be the very gravest crisis if the hard times are to be met merely by the adroit elocution that is the only weapon of the White House today.

"I hope the demands of the men were just. I am not passing judgment on them in any way. I have no knowledge that will enable me to say whether or not it was right that the wages should be raised without increasing the rates, or how such a wage raise will affect the shippers, the stockholders, or the general public. There could be no worse precedent established than the precedent of legislation of such character being demanded of congress without investigation immediately before a given day, under threat of disaster to the nation. Congress was required to pass the law before Saturday closed, and the president was not allowed to wait until Monday, but was required to sign it on Sunday, in order to avert widespread disaster.

"Censures Wilson.

"It was the president of United States who stood over congress and demanded that the government of all the people should pass a law for the economical advantage of one-half of the people, without giving the rest of the people their day in court.

"It was the president who terrorized congress, who surrendered his obligation and duty as the president of all the people in order to become the partisan for the economical advantage of a small group of the people, and who did this because he was seeking votes in a national political campaign.

"It was the president who

passed under duress and by threat, and the president yielded, with tame acquiescence as he had yielded before to out submission to the threat, yielding exactly as he had yielded before to outside threats in international matters.

"I hold that such yielding was an act not merely of timidity, but grave abandonment of duty.

"In other words, the law was

passed under duress and by threat,

and the president yielded, with tame

acquiescence as he had yielded before to out

submission to the threat, yielding exactly as he had yielded before to outside

threats in international matters.

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Residence—1123 W. State street.
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Dr. G. O. Webster,
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College avenue. Ill. phone 1469.
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5 and 8 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 to 12
a. m. Both phones, 760. Residence
606 North Church street. Phones:
Illinois, 1094; Bell, 412.

Dr. F. A. Norris,
Ayers Bank Building, rooms 407-409
Residence—Pacific Hotel.
Both phones, 760.
Office hours—11 to 12; 1 to 5.
At hospitals until 11. Sunday, 11
to 12. Sundy and evenings by ap-
pointment.

Dr. Carl E. Black
SURGEON
Suite 200 Ayers Bank Building
Office hours: 1:30-4 p. m. (Except
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Other hours by appointment. Both
phones. Office No. 85. Residence
No. 285. Residence 1302 W. State.

Dr. Wm. H. Weirich,
Physician and Surgeon
Office: Kopper building, 225 West
State street. Hours: 11 to 12 a. m.,
2:30 to 5 p. m. Evenings by appoint-
ments. Both phones 853. Residence:
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Phones: Ill. 50-638; Bell, 863.

Dr. James Allmond Day,
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Office Morrison blk., home 844 W.
North St. Hospital 8 a. m. to 11 a. m.
Office 11 a. m. to 12 m. and 1:30 p.
m. to 4:30 p. m. Phones—Hospital,
Bell, 392; Ill. 392; office, Bell, 715;
Ill. 715; residence, Bell, 469; Ill. 469
Private Hospital, 1008 W. State.

Dr. Albyn L. Adams,
823 West State Street
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Hours—9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4
and 7 to 8 p. m. Both phones: Office,
886, residence 851.

Residence—871 W. College Ave.
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Office and residence, 340 West
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Dr. J. Ulysses Day,
Hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and
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Office—319½ East State St.
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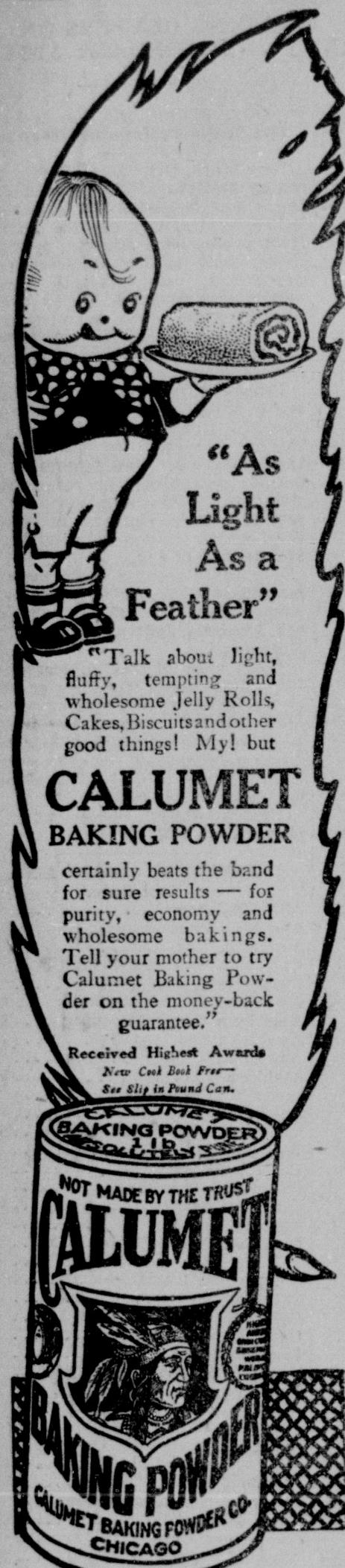
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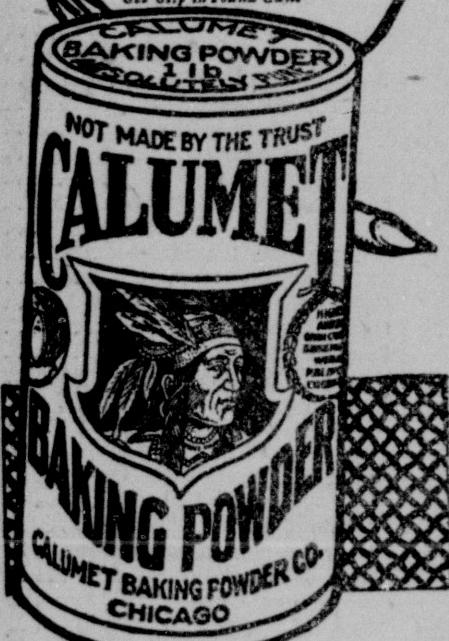
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MARKET

COST OF LIVING STILL ADVANCING

CHICAGO BREAD PRICES EXPECTED TO INCREASE AGAIN.

Flour Quoted at \$11 Per Barrel—Coke and Coal Prices Rise at Alarming Rate—Milk Dealers Increase Prices.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Increased prices for bread within the next few days were again predicted by members of the Master Bakers' Association today, following increases in the cost of flour yesterday.

Chicago bakers will hold a meeting Saturday night in an effort to induce Chicago congressmen to back a movement for an embargo on the shipment of wheat. Flour yesterday was quoted to Chicago housewives at \$11 a barrel.

Investigation into the causes of rising food prices was to be started by the committee on health of the city council.

Coke and Coal Prices Jump.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Steel mills as well as other manufacturing plants throughout the Pittsburg district face a serious situation today as a result of an advance of nearly 100 per cent within the last two weeks in the price of furnace coke, together with a jump in the price of coal.

Furnace coke ten days ago sold in the local market at from \$3.50 to \$4 a ton. This week it sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75 a ton and yesterday dealers demanded \$8 for the best grade. Anthracite coal has been advanced to \$8.50 a ton.

All Grades of Flour Advance.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Flour was quoted here today at \$10 to \$10.50 a barrel wholesale for choice and fancy patents. Spring patents were held at \$9.25 to \$9.75. The price of all grades was advanced yesterday from 25 to 60 cents a barrel.

Price of Milk Increased.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 26.—Under an agreement reached between farmers and milk dealers, the price of milk in Madison will be increased on November 1 from 7 to 8 cents per quart, it was announced today.

Bread Higher in Minnesota.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 26.—Milk advanced from 7 to 8 cents a quart here today. Flour sold at \$10.20 per barrel. Bread also sold higher.

SPECIAL SALE.

Today, 200 bushels of good hand picked Ben Davis apples, 50 cents per bushel while they last. Hagen orchard, 1 mile south of Arnold.

COLLEGE RAMBLER

IN ATTRACTIVE COVER.

The first number of the Illinois College Rambler made its appearance Thursday. A novel feature is the cover design, a campus scene done in dark blue.

Sixteen pages are devoted to news matters and interesting report of doings on "the hill" and in alumni circles. The Rambler will appear tri-weekly. Following is the staff: Editor-in-Chief: Fred J. Blum, '18.

Business Manager: Wm. Berryman, '17.

Associate Editor: Dean Cochran, '18.

Staff of Editors: Literary, Henry Caldwell, '17; Local, Paul F. Watkins, '18; Athletic, Clarence Gooley, '18; Asst. Literary, Ralph Baker, '19; Conservatory, Ruth Duncan, '19; Alumni, Ernest Rutherford, '18.

Reporters: L. D. Gibson, '18; Meta Gummersheimer, '17; Everett Tanner, Whipple.

G. A. R. ATTENTION.

Special request for all members to be present this evening at 7:30. Business of importance to every member.

John Minter,

C. E. McDougall, Commander.

Adjutant.

Rev. J. W. Kettle, formerly of the Methodist church in Franklin and now located at Rushville, was in the city to attend the reception in honor of John J. Reeve.

"Only 'Gets-It' for Me After This!"

It "Gets" Every Corn Every Time. Painless. Nothing More Simple.

"Till tell you what, I've quit using toe-eating salves for corns. I've quit making a package out of my toes with bandages and cotton, quit digging with knives and scissors. Give me 'GETS-IT' every time!"

Thirty Submarines

Of the 30 submarines 27 will be of the coast defense type, substantially similar to the L-type boats now in commission. Improvements and refinements of design have been made but in the main, the present type has been duplicated in the interest of speedy construction. They will have new features but their nature had not been disclosed beyond the fact that all will carry disappearing 3-inch rifles for surface use.

The other three submarines will vary in size between 800 and 1,200 tons. Each will be essentially different in type from the others as it is planned to make them experimental fleet submarines to accompany the battle fleet on the high seas. The sea going qualities of each will be appraised to determine a fixed type later for American fleet submarines nine of which, in all, are included in the three-year program.

The hospital ship will be the first vessel of its type in the American navy, built especially for her work. She will displace 9,800 tons and have accommodations for 500 patients. Her equipment will include the last word in appliances. The vessel will be 460 feet long and will have a speed of 16 knots.

BIDS FOR BATTLESHIP NOW BEING RECEIVED

Contracts Must Be Let By February 1st According to Congressional Act—Sixty Six Ships Authorized to Begin in 1917.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Bids for the first fifty-eight ships to be laid down in 1917 as part of the greater navy building program are being opened today at the navy department. Congress has authorized the beginning of 66 ships in 1917 as the first installment of the 155 authorized for the navy increases.

Vessels for which estimates of private bidders were examined today include four battleships, four scout cruisers, twenty destroyers, and thirty coast submarines. Early in December bids will be opened for four battle cruisers and at a later date figures will be received on one ammunition ship.

Under the terms of the naval bill all the 1917 ships must be contracted for or work on their construction in government yards begun before February 1. Construction of a hospital ship, fuel ship and a gunboat has already been started at the navy yards in Philadelphia, Boston and Charleston, respectively.

Heaviest Equipment Used.

The four battleships will be the first of the American navy to carry 16-inch rifles in their main batteries. Each will be equipped with eight of these big guns—the heaviest known to have been placed aboard warcraft altho it is currently reported that Great Britain is preparing to arm an experimental ship with 18-inch rifles.

Until names have been selected the ships will be known as Nos. 45, 46, 47 and 48. They will be similar in appearance and general design to the superdreadnaughts Tennessee and California, now under construction, but will be 600 tons heavier in displacement, totalling 32,500 tons.

The additional tonnage is due to more torpedo protection and side armor.

The ships are expected to have a cruising radius of nearly 5,000 sea miles without refueling. They will have the steam-electric drive and make at least 21 knots.

In addition to the 16-inch rifles the new ships will carry eighteen 5-inch torpedo defense guns, four of the new high range 3-inch anti-aircraft guns and the usual equipment of torpedo tubes. Their main batteries will be mounted two guns to a turret, departing from the three gun turret construction on the Pennsylvania and later ships.

The scout cruisers will be the first scouts, designed for that work alone, to be added to the navy. The old light cruisers Salem, Chester and Birmingham, known as scout cruisers, have not the speed necessary for a modern sea packet.

Scouts Very Speedy.

The scouts will make a sustained speed of 35 knots an hour. They will look like big destroyers and be nearly six times as large as the greatest torpedo craft, displacing 7,100 tons and having a length of 550 feet. The mass of machinery necessary to drive them at express train speed will be covered by light armor and each will carry eight long range 6-inch rifles, two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns and four torpedo tubes.

The most striking new feature of the ships will be the installation of catapult devices which will permit the launching of hydro-aeroplanes in any weather. Each scout will be fitted to carry four aircraft to extend her range of observation.

The twenty new destroyers will be virtually the same in design as the latest craft of the type laid down except that they will have a maximum speed under full load of 35 knots an hour, an increase of nearly five knots over the present high speed mark of the American fleet.

The boats are expected to be as fast as any destroyers afloat.

They will carry four 4-inch guns each, two 3-inch anti-aircraft guns and four triple torpedo tubes, giving each boat a broadside fire or twelve 21-inch torpedoes, the most deadly naval weapons ever devised.

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